The Racine Journal.

VOLUME XLIII. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 37.

VALKYRIE WINS.

The English Yacht Won Today's Race.

Official Corrected Time Left Her a Margin of 47 Seconds.

The Defender Was Fouled at the Start and Entered a Protest Which Was Allowed.

Later Action of the Regatta Racing Board May Declare Today's Contest no Race—The Progress of the Race.

On Board the Mackay-Bennett, Sept. 10—The Valkyrie finished first in the yacht race today. The official time is as follows:

Start: Valkyrie, 11:00:18; Defender, 11:01:15.

First mark: Valkyrie, 12:57:43; Defender, 1:01:35.

Second mark: Valkyrie, 1:58:10; Defender, 2:01:45.

Finish: Valkyrie, 2:55:32; Defender, 2:57:40.

Corrected time: Valkyrie, 2:55:09; Defender, 2:55:56. Valkyrie wins by 47 seconds.

In regard to the protest lodged by Defender against Valkyrie at the start all that can be said at present is that the regatta committee will hear the case on its merits and decide upon it later. It is thought probable that the decision of the committee will be that the two yachts sail an extra race.

New York, Sept. 10—The race on Saturday was a beat of 15 miles to windward, first leg and broad reach of 15 miles, intended to have been a run home. Todays' race will be around a triangle 10 miles to a leg, 30 miles in all, starting from Sandy Hook lightship and with the first leg a beat if possible. With the wind holding from the southwest this would be possible but the yachts would have to run very close to the Jersey shore to turn.

Among the yachts off the government wharf at Sandy Hook this morning were the sloops Navahoe and Queen Mab and the steam yacht Pearless. On board of these and the other craft inside the Hook, there were some signs of life, otherwise it was a very depressing morning, lifeless, leadeny, gloomy in every respect, a great contrast to the business conditions of Saturday. A dull haze obscured the horizon, cutting off the range except for about five or six miles off shore; but Sandy Hook lightship could not be made out, and it looked as if a fair view of the race would not be obtained from here.

The cable ship Mackay Bennett at about 6 o'clock a. m. put out from the hook, in order to take up her buoyed cable and after passing Scotland lightship she was soon lost in the mist. Off shore at 7:30 the wind was only blowing about four miles an hour, but this as an improvement on the light airs of earlier morning. But the coasting craft beating down along the shore made but little progress except by the aid of the last ebb tide. However, there were breaks in the clouds here and there, at intervals which seemed to hold out promise of better weather as the day wore on. These favorable indications continued until 8 o'clock when the sun began breaking through the mantle of cloud in earnest and the wind come breaking up from the southwest until it was stirring at the rate of six miles an hour. But off shore it was still very thick, it being impossible to see much further north than the end of the Hook and Scotland lightship could only be dimly seen.

Valkyrie at 8:42 could be seen following Defender through the swash channel with her main sail set and in tow. Defender at the same time was passing the end of the Hook. There was no change in the weather conditions and it was fully as thick off shore as it had been an hour before.

On the Mackay-Bennett.

Steamship Mackay-Bennett off Sandy Hook 8:30. The early morning off Sandy Hook lightship found the Mackay-Bennett cable boat near the buoyed cable. At 7:30 the interesting operation of picking up the cable was performed and when it had been overhauled the connections with shore were made. By 8 o'clock the wires into the Associated Press were in use from this point, 18 miles out to sea. At this hour the weather indications were for a good racing day and an American day at that, for the triangular course is looked upon as favoring Defender.

It is quite thick on the horizon, but a pink line in the distance gives promise of a clear day. There is also the prospects of a fair sailing breeze, although three knots an hour is the limit of the wind at present. At this time the only boat in sight was Lloyd Phoenix's three masted schooner Intropid, but it is expected the fleet today will be very large. The water is almost as smooth as glass, with none of the heavy chop sea that seemed to affect Valkyrie on Saturday. Towards 8:30 o'clock the haze had lifted in the narrows and it was quite bright, but out at sea it still continued thick while the breeze did not freshen as much as had been anticipated.

The Weather Clears Off.

Highlands, Sept. 10—Shortly before 9 o'clock Defender passed out side the Hook with her main sail and jib sails in tow of a tug. The sky at this hour has commenced to clear slightly in the northwest and Scotland lightship could be plainly seen. This gave hope that the weather might clear sufficiently to enable the watchers here to see Sandy Hook lightship and the start.

The fleet of tugs commenced coming down from New York and a dozen or more were running through the swash channel at 9 o'clock and following the racers out to the lightship. The Luckenbach with her attendant tug was following astern of Defender and Valkyrie was half way down the swash channel. The sea did not bother Defender in the slightest today.

Sometime later Defender set her stay sail although she held onto her tug. Valkyrie had then broken out her jib and was in tow off the point of the Hook. Defender was half way out to the Scotland lightship at that time and the weather continued hazy although the sun had come out very warm and seemed to be burning up the mist. But at 9 a. m. Sandy Hook lightship could not be seen from here although the two yachts could be made out on their way there.

Valkyrie at 9.15 a. m. was well out past the Hook with main sail, club top sail and two head sails set. She was still in tow of her tug and like Defender glided along easily. The wind was still light and from the southwest and it would seem that the yachts in order to sail a windward course on the first leg would have to start further out than Sandy Hook or else turn very close to the shore. Consequently the starting line may be again changed today. Defender at this time was well out towards Scotland lightship. The schooner yachts and excursion fleet at 9:20, a. m. began to show up off the end of the Hook and the Navahoe was just rounding the point. The City of Bridgeport, Valkyrie's tender, will not, apparently, follow the racers today as she was coming in past the Hook at 9:20, leaving Valkyrie to be towed out to the lightship by a tug.

Highlands, Sept. 10, 10:10— Defender is sailing off and on between Sandy Hook and Scotland lightships and after standing in short on the port tack, came about and stood back towards Sandy Hook on the star board tack. Valkyrie was about a mile and a half to lee ward. The fog had lifted again and Sandy Hook lightship can be discerned. Wind south by west and light. At 10:20 both boats arrived at the lightship. They have a fair breeze from the south blowing about five or six miles an hour and they are only about half a mile apart, standing in shore. Defender is a mile to windward.

Defender at 9:27 dropped her tow and was standing out toward Sandy Hook lightship under her three lower sails, and on the star board tack. Valkyrie was still in tow with her large club top sails and jib pulling nicely in the light wind. Shortly after 9:30 Defender went about on the port tack and a couple of minutes later she went around again and headed out to sea and towards Sandy Hook lightship.

Valkyrie was standing out after her and was considerable distance behind. The fog at 9:40 was thicker as Scotland lightship could only be indistinctly seen. Defender was in a line with it and about a mile from the other side. As seen from this point Valkyrie was about half way out. Defender was then setting the large white club top sail which she used on Saturday. The Defender disappeared in the fog which seemed to be rolling in separate banks off the coast, for almost at the same time Sandy Hook lightship and the Mackay-Bennett cable was standing to westward of it we made out. The excursion fleet at 10 a. m. was now pouring out through swash channel, a long line of excursion steamers, tugs, steamer yachts, schooner yachts and smaller craft reaching from the neighborhood from the Hook to New York, apparently. At 10:10 the wind was still light, about four miles an hour and about south and southwest here.

Highlands, Sept. 10—When the boats came down towards the imaginary line those aboard the Defender were Capt. Hank Haff at the wheel and firstmate Terry at the sheets. Aft were W. B. Duncan, Nat Herresshoff, the designer, Newberry D. Thorne, Woodbury Kane, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Herbert C. Leas, W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. C. Oliver Iselin and David C. Henderson, representing Lord Dunraven and the Royal yacht squadron.

They Are Off.

At 10:50 a. m. the preparatory signal was fired and the yachts began the usual jockeying for position.—The British yacht blanketed Defender, but Defender worked out from under her lee only to be again blanketed, and the yachts crossed the line in the following official times: Valkyrie, 11:00:18; Defender, 11:01:15.

At 11:02:30 after a short tack to starboard both boats came about and stood directly towards this point on the port tack. Both boats were headed directly for this point, Defender to lee ward and seeming to point a trifle higher than the Valkyrie. Shortly after the start Defender hoisted a protest flag and the protest was allowed, it being believed here that Valkyrie fouled Defender during the luffing matches. It seemed from here as if one of Defender's shrouds was injured, but nothing definite could be made out and Defender's top mast held on well.

The wind at 11:55 a. m. was very light and the excursion fleet was still keeping from half to three quarters of a mile from the racers. Unhappily a thick fog appears to be making in from the southeast, and this may cut off the view of the yachts.

Both yachts at 12:07 p. m. were still holding off shore on the starboard tack. Valkyrie was, apparently, about half a mile ahead.

Defender was not carrying her jib top sail, while that of Valkyrie was doing good work. The two yachts at 12:15 were headed toward Long Branch and Defender did not seem to be gaining much. The fog bank was then quite thick. Shortly afterwards the wind began to freshen and Defender commenced going through the water at a great rate. The two yachts at about 12:20 p. m. went about on the starboard tack. Defender was then working Valkyrie and was only a quarter of a mile behind. She was clearly outfooting her British rival. At 12:30 p. m. Valkyrie was being held by Defender in good shape, it seemed from here, although the fog prevented accurate observations.

At about 12:45 p. m. Defender seemed to start ahead again and produce the gap between herself and Valkyrie and her windward work became really superb. She pointed better than the British yacht and footed faster and it looked from here as though she was steadily working to windward and overhauling Valkyrie.

By 1 o'clock Valkyrie had disappeared in the fog although Defender could still be seen here.

So far as can be made out, the yachts rounded the first mark as follows: Valkyrie, 12:58:15; Defender, 1:02:05. The turn apparently was made in dense fog and the times given are only approximated. The wind at the time of the turning was increasing in strength and blew at the rate of from 12 to 15 miles an hour, kicking up little white caps between here and the first mark, so that boats seemed likely to have a good breeze with which to sail the second leg. At 2:30 p. m. both yachts appeared in view, and there seemed to be no doubt that Valkyrie was leading by a short mile. Valkyrie crossed the line (official time) at 2:55:32; Defender finished at 2:57:40.

Valkyrie was given an ovation by the assembled fleet of excursion boats and yachts when she crossed the line.

Bath Beach, Sept. 10—Defender raised protest flag at start. Her jib sheet parted and the flapping of the sail seemed to shake the top mast back stay out of the spreader, and caused the top mast to spring.

Defender probably claimed that the accident occurred before the starting signal was given. The committee did not allow it.

OBITUARY.

Ives.

Mrs. Jane W. Ives (relict of S. A. Ives,) died at the home of her son, Charles A. Ives, Davenport, Iowa, September 9th, 1895, aged 83 years, 5 months. The deceased was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., April 10th, 1812. The remains will be brought here for burial on Wednesday by the 5 o'clock train and proceed to Mound Cemetery from Racine Junction.

MATRIMONIAL.

Gillis-Rothering.

At 9 o'clock this morning Miss Annie Gillis and Mr. Henry Rothering were united in marriage at the Holy Name church in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The bride is a young lady well known on the South side, and was attired in a dark blue costume and wore a bridal veil. She was attended by Misses Clara Rothering and Lizzie Baldwin, and the groomsmen were Messrs. William Rothering and M. Lahr. A reception was held at 1420 Center street, and the newly wedded pair received many handsome and costly presents.

An Old Racine Resident.

The Janesville Republican says: A. C. Fish, who is now in the city in the interest of the University Association, was a resident of the Bower City away back in '58, '59 and '60, at which time he was principal of the Third ward school. Leaving here he went to Racine, where he was a member of the manufacturing firm of Fish Bros. for a number of years. His home is now in Chicago and his occupation that of an attorney at law.

KILLED BY THE CARS

Henry Halberstadt Instantly Killed by a Passenger Train.

His Lifeless Remains Found Upon the Pilot of the Engine.

The Accident Occurs Five Miles North of the City—Deceased Was of Advanced Years and a Pioneer of Racine County.

Henry Halberstadt, a farmer, residing near Caledonia Center, was instantly killed this morning while driving across the Chicago & Northwestern railroad tracks, five miles north of this city. The accident occurred on the Milwaukee road crossing a short distance above Ives station. Mr. Halberstadt was probably on his way to the city and was seated alone in a light wagon drawn by a single horse.

As he neared the crossing the south bound passenger train that reaches here at 9:35, and in charge of Conductor Izarard and Engineer Dan Diamond hove in sight. The old gentleman did not appear to be aware of the near approach of the train for he drove along and as he was crossing the tracks, the ponderous locomotive struck the rig squarely, hurling the horse and portions of the wagon in all directions. The train was brought to a standstill as soon as possible and the lifeless remains of the old man were found upon the pilot of the locomotive. His breast was stove in, a deep cut was visible on his head and every bone in his body was broken.

The remains were conveyed to the baggage car and brought to this city, where they were laid out on a stretcher at the Northwestern depot. The horse was also instantly killed and the wagon was reduced to kindling wood.

Coroner Stripple was notified, repaired to the depot and empaneled a jury. The remains were viewed and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow when the conductor, engineer and fireman will be summoned to appear as witnesses.

Mr. Halberstadt was nearly 85 years old, and has resided in this county for many years. Of late he has been quite feeble and hard of hearing. He was an uncle of John Halberstadt of this city, and leaves a wife and two married daughters. The remains will be taken to the family home in Caledonia where the funeral will be held Thursday.

A PLEASANT EVENING.

Orpheus Club Musical at Castle Hall Last Evening.

Last evening the famous Orpheus Club gave an entertainment to its friends and members in Castle hall. The opening number of the program, which was announced by Mr. Himes, was a duet, "Two Sailors," by Mr. Thomas Jones and Mr. J. T. Rowlands. Both gentlemen are well known in Racine, as singers of the highest ability.

The second number was a tenor solo by Mr. Himes. The gentleman has never before appeared before Racine audiences. He has a sweet and pleasant voice.

Third, a violin solo by Mr. Louis Evans, "Overture to Stradella," was a masterly effort.

Fourth, a soprano solo by Mrs. Knudson, entitled, "Doris," accompanied by Miss Peat, piano, Harold Erskine, viola, Alfred Erskine, cello. The lady has a charming and highly cultivated voice.

Fifth—Piano solo by Miss Maggie Morgan, "Beethoven's Sonata." This selection was skillfully and gracefully rendered. Miss Morgan is surely one of our rising pianists.

Sixth—Mrs. Himes sang a soprano solo, "Dear Heart," with much expression.

Seventh—Trio—Miss Peat, piano, H. Erskine, viola, Alfred Erskine, 'cello. All the members of this trio have been heard before and their playing last night was no exception to the rule.

Eighth—Mr. J. C. Lund sang a tenor solo, in his usual happy manner, entitled, "Thine eyes will tell."

Ninth—Piano duet by Misses Peat and Himes, "The Merry Cossacks," delightfully rendered. Everybody expressed regret that this number was so short and also closed the program for the evening.

A social time followed and those so inclined danced to the music furnished by obliging friends.

Notice.

To members of Orpheus club and those intending to join: Prof. Prothero will be at Castle hall on Monday evening next to begin the usual work. He will bring some noted singers from Chicago, who will sing for the club. All members and those contemplating joining are invited to be present.

Organized a Post.

John P. Davies, George Miller, Charles M. Hambright and J. G. Van Gilder went to Kenosha yesterday afternoon and organized a post of the T. P. A. The new organization starts out with twenty members and they are very enthusiastic.

OPENED THE CAMPAIGN.

The Republican Campaign in Ohio Opened at Springfield Today—Sherman, McKinley and Bushnell Speak.

Springfield, O., Sept. 10—The opening of the Republican state campaign here today is a great success. It is estimated at noon today that between 30,000 and 40,000 strangers are in the city and they are still coming by train loads and in vehicles. The streets are nearly impassable. Senator Sherman, Gov. McKinley, Gen. Jones, Chairman Kurtz and delegations from Columbus and the northern part of the state, arrived at 11:30.

Ex-Gov. Foraker and delegations from Cincinnati and Southern Ohio, arrived about the same time, and the distinguished guests were dined by Gen. Bushnell at his home. The parade began forming promptly at 12 o'clock. The procession is nearly two miles long, fully 8,000 men being in line. The parade moved a little after 1 o'clock and arrived at the fair grounds a little after 2 o'clock.

Speaking began a little before 2:30 o'clock. Chairman J. P. Goodwin of the Clark County Central committee, called the meeting to order. After prayer Senator Sherman as chairman spoke first.

General Bushnell followed Sherman; then Gov. McKinley; then ex-Gov Foraker and General Jones, candidate for lieutenant governor, closed the speaking. Gov. McKinley left immediately for the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville.

FAIR OPENS TONIGHT.

Danish Hospital Association Open Their Fair in the Hanson-Holm Block.

This evening a fair will be opened in the Hanson-Holm block, on State street, that should be assisted by every citizen of Racine. It is under the auspices of the Danish Hospital association and the proceeds will be given for the maintenance of the St. Luke's hospital, an institution worthy the support of everybody. The interior of the spacious block is indeed a beautiful sight. There are booths of every character, lemonade stands, Rebecca at the well, and the ladies will be there soliciting the patron to buy just one chance on some article to be raffled away. Over 150 merchants have donated goods, and possibly a larger and more complete event of the kind was never arranged in the Belle City. Tonight and tomorrow night the Columbian band will play from 7:30 to 9:30 outside of the building. Thursday and Friday night Schulte's band will play, and on Saturday night the Columbian again. From 11 to 1 every night there will be a social hop in the main building. There will also be many attractions both novel and amusing.

A BURGLARY.

Home of Mrs. Fannie Jones Burglarized Yesterday.

Sometime before 10 o'clock last night burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Fannie Jones, No. 1507 Washington avenue; gaining access by the rear way. Mrs. Jones is visiting friends at Chicago and her daughter Miss Cora Jones, was out calling. They made quite a haul. One ladies gold watch, marked C. J. having scenery on the back of the case; chased gold ring; gold chain; pair of onyx ear rings; desert spoons with J. marked upon them; table forks and other property was carried away. The theft was reported to the police this morning and the officers are making an effort to locate the guilty parties. It is believed that home talent had something to do with the job.

Must Not Speculate.

Members of the Methodist churches in this city will be interested in a resolution adopted by the Norwegian and Danish conference just closed at Milwaukee. It is in effect that after the promise made at the door of the conference, "to engage wholly in the work of the ministry," we consider it a breach of faith as well as a blow to the dignity of a Methodist minister to engage in any secular business that will take his time away from his ministerial work, whether it be speculation in lots, mines, land or any other kind.

That if any are engaged in such work they either ought to arrange to get out of it or else sever their connection with the conference.

Population Nearly 2,000,000.

The new census in this state will show a gain in the population of about 15 po cent, and the total will reach nearly 2,000,000. Official returns show that the population in Racine county in 1890 was 30,968, and this year it is 41,110. Kenosha showed in 1890 that she had 15,561, and this year 17,540. La Crosse had last year 38,801, and this year 43,610. Oshkosh has not yet been given.

Watching a Diver.

There is something fascinating about watching a diver go down under the water and work. Captain Breyman, the celebrated sub-marine engineer, is at present putting in the new water main near Main street bridge. Hundreds of people assemble at the bridge and stand for hours watching the progress of the work. It is believed that the pipe will be completed today.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MEN WHO WILL GO.

In the Racine Cycle Club Road Race on Thursday.

With the Handicap Given to Various Riders.

The Course Will be Thirteen Miles—To Commence at 3:30 From the Corner of Washington and Asylum Avenues.

Great interest is manifest among the wheelmen of this city and vicinity in the road race that takes place Thursday afternoon under the auspices of the Racine Cycle club. It is the first annual meet of the club and more than ordinary efforts are being made to make the affair a success in every way. Wheelmen will be here from Chicago, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Waukegan and other places. The prizes are many and varied and the $100 Andren wheel is well worth a struggle. The race will cover a course of thirteen miles to Western Union Junction and return. The start will be made from the corner of Washington and Asylum avenues at 3:30 o'clock. Of course those entered will be sent away according to their handicaps. John R. Jones, Jr., this morning fixed the handicaps and they are as follows:

Penalty 30 seconds—Jas. J. Bozenek, Chicago.

Scratch—H. E. Zerbel, C. C. C. C.; Ed. Harnish, N. S. C. C.; Anton Stoltz, S. C. C.; J. Dollister, D. C. C.; N. Neilson, M. W.

Thirty seconds—A. J. Wellop M. W., M. S. O'Brien, B. W.

One minute—F. H. Stanwood, I. C. C.

One minute thirty seconds—A. F. Bingenheimer, B. W.

Two minutes—H. Gutterson, N. S. C. C.

Two minutes thirty seconds—O. A. Harvey, W. W.

Three minutes—N. McDougall, Milwaukee, J. W. Waukin, N. W., P. Ollo, R. C. C., H. M. Wheeler, N. W.

Three minute thirty seconds—T. W. Thompson, Racine, W. A. Bremner, Milwaukee.

Four minutes—Ira Deteweiler, N. W.

Four minutes thirty seconds—L. A. Nelson, R. C. C.; G. M. Yoeman, Kenosha, H. J. Schmitz, B. W.

Five minutes—H. Waukin, N. W., H. C. Williams, N. W., F. M. Harback, N. W.

Five minutes, 30 seconds—W. E. Lyons, W. W.; Frank B. Smith, W. W.

Six minutes—A. R. Bauman, R. C. C.; Ray E. Morris, Racine.

Six minutes, 30 seconds—W. T. Roche, Milwaukee.

Seven minutes—Fred Rickeman, Racine; C. C. Naylor, Racine; Jacob Maul, R. C. C.; Emil Thurney, R. C. C.; S. Harbridge, Racine; A. Barnes, Racine; Otto L. Platz, Racine; C. C. Johnson, Racine.

Seven minutes, 30 seconds—H. W. Crane, Racine; W. A. Platz, Racine; R. P. Covert, Racine; Ed Hogan, Racine.

Eight minutes—John Ollo, Racine; Thomas Orr, Racine; John Priescorn, Racine; F. Wesolik, Racine.

Eight minutes, 30 seconds—Paul Faber, Racine; Harry Prindle, R. C. C.

Nine minutes—A. Carlson, Racine; E. Smieding, R. C. C.

Ten minutes—A. Priescorn, Racine; R. Pottinger, Racine.

Eleven minutes—H. A. Blondy, Racine.

Twelve minutes—Oscar Black, R. C. C.

Below is an abbreviation showing what clubs the different wheelmen entered belong to:

C. C. C. C.—Cream City Cycling Club, Milwaukee.

N. S. C. C.—North Side Cycling Club, Milwaukee.

S. C. C.—Sterling Cycling Club, Milwaukee.

D. C. C.—Derby Cycling Club, Burlington.

M. W.—Milwaukee Wheelmen.

B. W.—Badger Wheelman, Milwaukee.

I. C. C.—Illinois Cycling Club, Chicago.

R. C. C.—Racine.

W. W.—Waukegan Wheelmen.

N. W.—Niagara Wheelmen, Milwaukee.

A Debate.

Next week Wednesday an interesting debate will take place at the Mygatt's Corners Baptist church. The subject will be: "Resolved, That church property should be taxed." The affirmative will be taken by David Davis, Charles Hodke, A. Langlois. The negative by Robert Nugent, Lewis Foster, Eugene Treadwell.

SIX WERE DROWNED.

By the Collision of Two Steamers Near Flushing, Holland—Other Foreign Notes.

Flushing, Holland, Sept. 10.—The steamer Manilla bound for China and the Norwegian steamer Xania bound for Antwerp, collided near Borsselin today. The Xania sank soon afterwards and six of those on board were drowned including the captain. The Manilla was badly damaged.

The Cholera.

Tangier, Sept. 10.—Two new cases of cholera have appeared here.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—The province of Podola has been officially declared infected with cholera.

Germany's Debt.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The German minister of finance has decided to immediately convert the outstanding 4 per cent. loans into 3 per conts. This conversion is expected to have a favorable effect politically. The government, it is represented, would not be likely to undertake such an operation unless diplomats were looking forward to a period of unbroken peace. The amount of 4 per cents. outstanding aggregate $1,000,000,000 of which sum Prussia stands for $600,000,000.

BICYCLE DEALER ARRESTED.

Chicago Firm Charges an Omaha Dealer With Embezzlement.

Omaha, Sept. 10.—M. O. Daxon, bicycle dealer, was arrested yesterday on a warrant. The complainant is an attorney engaged for Gormully & Jeffery of Chicago. The complainant charges that Daxon embezzled in the neighborhood of $1,200 to $1,300. In addition to this the company alleges that Daxon is indebted to it in the sum of $6,500 or $8,700. Andree & Son of Milwaukee also hold a mortgage for $2,700, and Rector & Wilhemy of this city one for $1,500. Daxon was released on bail.

COURT AND CRIME.

Yesterday afternoon two drunken men entered the saloon of John Young on Main street and attempted to beat the proprietor out of drinks. One of them was ejected. In going through the door he struck Mr. Young on the nose. The police were called, but the man escaped by running through back lots and alleys.

Charles Robinson, the young man who rented a bicycle and pawned it at Mondovia, has informed the district attorney that he will plead guilty. Baker, the horse thief will also plead guilty.

Officers Schumaucher and Bassinger have unearthed a gang of chicken thieves and two of them are behind the bars. Verny Fletcher was first captured and he turned states evidence and gave away eight of the gang. He said that there was a club in the south part of the city. Not long ago they had a jollification and stole chickens of Peter Conlin, roasted and ate them and that on another occasion chickens were stolen. He was allowed to go after his story was told and told the gang that the officers were after them. All got away from the city except Pat Costello and John Bonnon. They are having an examination this afternoon. Fletcher is also missing.

Work Commenced.

This morning a force of men commenced work of tearing out the Good Shepherd church building preparatory to enlarging the structure. Josiah Hocking has charge of the work and an effort will be made to have it completed by January 1.

Y. W. C. A. Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at Milwaukee October 10-13. It is earnestly desired that some seventy-five members of the Racine association should attend. Many will take part in the exercises.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Racine Journal.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1895.

The Weekly JOURNAL always gives a complete resume of the news of the week paying especial attention to items of local interest in the city and county of Racine. Its market reports are complete and reliable being thoroughly revised by the best of authorities.

It has an efficient corps of correspondents at neighboring towns and the paper is carefully and regularly mailed to subscribers every Wednesday. The subscription price is only one dollar in advance and the following valuable premiums are offered to all who pay one year in advance. This premium offer includes all old subscribers who pay up arrearages. These premiums *must be* ordered at the time as they are not sent unless so ordered by subscribers. They are as follows:

The Weekly JOURNAL and Chicago Weekly *Inter Ocean* one year for $1.20.

The Weekly JOURNAL and New York *Tribune* one year for $1.10.

The Weekly JOURNAL for one year and Our Family Physician, $1.35. If sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

The Weekly JOURNAL for one year and The American Farmer one year, $1.00.

The WEEKLY JOURNAL one year and Ropps' Calculator for $1.00.

The Weekly JOURNAL one year and set of Charles Dickens' Works, twelve volumes $1 40. By mail or express, 25 cents additional.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL and the *Weekly Courier-Journal*—a ten-page, eight-column Democratic newspaper, Henry Watterson, editor—will be sent one year to any address for $1.20.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL and the New York Weekly *Press*, an up-to-date Republican national newspaper, will be sent one year to any address for $1.25.

The Racine Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean.

As will be seen by the announcement in another column, the Racine *Journal* and Chicago *Weekly Inter Ocean* will be sent for one year for $1.20. This offer will be held good only for a limited period, and should be immediately taken advantage of by all those desiring a first class home paper and a leading Chicago paper, such as the Chicago *Inter Ocean* is.

Positively

No premium offered will be sent to subscribers unless ordered at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given that there may be no misunderstanding. Premiums are sent as per announcement only when specifically ordered at the time. When any one of these special offers are wanted it must be so understood and ordered at the time of subscribing or renewing subscription.

A DUSKY SIREN.

Lures a Traveling Man Into an Alley and Robs Him of Over $8,000.

Omaha, Sept. 9—W. D. Whitney who is a traveling man for P. F. Collier, the New York publisher and who lives in Chattanooga, Tenn., was robbed last night of $100 in currency and $8,500 in certificates of deposit by an unknown colored woman. The theft was committed in an alley where the man had gone with the woman and it was so cleverly done that Whitney did not know that he had been robbed until the woman had disappeared completely. Whitney arrived in the city several days ago, and went out for a walk last night and in the course of his promenade he was accosted by a colored woman, and the two were soon on the best of terms and together they entered the alley which was close at hand. The woman suddenly whispered that she heard some one coming up the alley. Whitney listened and thought he heard footsteps too and without bidding his companion goodbye he scooted down the street not noticing whether the woman followed him or not.

While walking along he remembered that he had a pocket book in his inside pocket and he felt to discover that it was gone. He returned to the place where he had left the woman but she had disappeared and the pocket book could not be found. He then notified the police of his loss and will notify the banks today. No trace of the woman could be found.

COURT AND CRIME.

The police are looking for a number of chicken thieves this afternoon and expect to bag them before night.

Henry Aupke reported to the police this morning that some sneak thief relieved him of a gold hunting case watch, with Waltham movements. The letters "H. A." were engraved upon the case. The police are investigating the case.

Signed the Contracts.

This morning Mayor Janes signed the contract for grading and paving Wisconsin street from Fourth to Eighth streets. His Honor said the reason he signed was the fact that it would only cost the city $50 and he did not believe the paving could ever be done cheaper. He will not sign the contract for grading and paving Park avenue until the council takes action in regard to the petition asking that the block between Water and Sixth streets be left out. The committee will report in favor of leaving the said block out.

RACINE ROAD RACE.

All Entries for the Event Closed at Noon Today.

Officers Selected and the Handicapping Will be Done Tonight.

A Large Array of Valuable Prizes, Including a High Grade Wheel and Gold Medals—Sixty Entries for the Race.

Entries for the Racine road race closed at noon today. In the neighborhood of sixty bicycle riders have signed entry blanks, paid their fee and will participate in what promises to be one of the main bicycle events in the state. Some of the crack racing wheelmen of Chicago, Milwaukee, Waukegan, Burlington and this city, will try conclusions for the rich prizes offered by the Racine bicycle club. The race occurs next Thursday afternoon at 3:30, the start being made from the corner of Washington avenue and Asylum avenue. The course is 13 miles over a circuitous route to Western Union Junction and return by way of Mygatts corners.

It is over a stretch of some of the best roads in Racine county and record breaking time is expected to be made as there are few hills or steep grades to climb or decend.

The prizes are many, varied and valuable and it is believed those will be sufficient to grant each rider a prize of some kind. A $100 high grade Andre wheel, donated by the Andre Bicycle company of Milwaukee and George A. Crane of this city will be given as the prize to the winner of the race.

There will also be two gold time medals one valued at $40 and the other at $25 to the first and second time prize winners. Spencer Hall offers a handsome gold medal to the Racine wheelman making the best time over the course. Other valuable prizes will be put up as trophies, in fact the prizes exceed the expectations of the club. The following are the officers of the day:

Referee—W. J. Hopkins.

Judges—H. H. Rottmann, Geo. N. Fratt, Henry Rodgers, Chas. R. Carpenter, Henry Mitchell.

Time Keepers—D. F. Griswold, John McFarland, Jackson I. Case, Clarence Richards, Allan Showmon.

Starter—Arthur Pugh.

The race is in charge of the racing board consisting of Spencer Hall, Al. Weed and J. R. Jones Jr.

The handicapping committee will meet this evening and fix the time allowances for all entries.

Yesterday being favorable a large number of riders went over the course, including twelve entries from Waukegan. They were well pleased with the roads. From now on until Thursday it is expected that every wheelman entered in the race will take a spin or two over the course, so as to get a lay of the ground. Tomorrow the curios and time allowance of each bicyclist will be published in these columns.

LUMBER YARDS BURNED.

The Yards of the San Jose Lumber Co. Destroyed; Loss $180,000.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 9.—Fire broke out this morning in the San Jose Lumber company and destroyed property worth $180,000.

NO TRUST FORMED.

Denver, Sept. 9.—J. C. Eilel, the newly elected president of the National wholesale druggists association officially denies the reports telegraphed from Denver to the effect that the druggists association and the National proprietory association were contemplating the formation of a trust to raise prices.

May Lose a Factory.

The Kenosha Novelty company, of Kenosha, has received a good offer to remove to North Chicago and the citizens of Kenosha are afraid they will accept. Land and buildings and a large bonus has been offered. The plant is one of the best in the place and one of the few to run during the recent hard times.

Novel Entertainment.

One week from Friday a novel entertainment will be given at the church of the Good Shepherd, under the direction of Mrs. Black. It will be "Waiter Drill" and the last to take place in the church before it is torn down and enlarged. Particulars will be given from time to time.

New Restaurant.

Messrs. Rosser and Smith, two prominent young men from Elkhart, Indiana, have rented the opera house annex and will open a ladies and gentleman's restaurant and confectionery store. They expect to open next week. Both come well recommended and should succeed in their enterprise.

Smoke Consuming Boilers.

Geo. Hodges & Son., are putting in two new boilers for the F. Platz & Sons Leather company. The boilers are of the latest design, being smoke consumers in themselves. They were made by the S. Freeman Manufacturing company.

New England Supper.

The new hall of H. I. Hanson, No. 1131 Washington avenue, will be opened on Thursday, September 12th, from 4 to 9 p. m., through kindness of Mr. Hanson, with a New England supper, served by the ladies of Holy Innocents church. All are cordially invited.

WILL NOT RACE.

Crew of the Wau Bun Refuse to Race—Other Marine News.

The crew of the tug Wau Bun refuse to accept the challenge of the crew of the tug Gillen for a race to Milwaukee and return to Kenosha and return, for $200, the winner to distribute the money between the two hospitals. The Wau Bun crew say they would rather save their money and buy coal and advise the Gillen crew to do the same. This is equivalent to saying the Gillen is the faster tug.

The sloop Genevie arrived in port with a cargo of apples, the first fruit boat to arrive from Michigan this season.

The schooner Henry Cowles is in port with a cargo of wood.

The Chicago yacht Beatrice and schooner yacht Argo were in port yesterday. Each had on board yachting parties.

Th tug Calumet and three other Chicago tugs came into port yesterday. They came up in search of tows.

The schooner Rob Roy is in port with a cargo of wood for Follows & Co.

Yesterday afternoon the steamer Wisconsin brought a large excursion party down from Milwaukee.

The Hurson line steamer Nyack failed to enter port yesterday morning. She came as far as the bay and then turned and went back. There was too heavy a sea for her to enter. Several hundred people who desired to make the trip to Milwaukee were disappointed. Most of them took the Goodrich boat in the afternoon.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The family gathering held at the home of Mr. James H. Kelley on Saturday afternoon and evening, in honor of Mr. Kelley's 80th birthday, was one of the most delightful events of the kind held here in recent years. Some forty children, grand children and great grand children were present to congratulate Mr. Kelley and it was a pretty scene. Choice refreshments were served and Mr. Kelley was presented with a handsome phaeton and received a number of other gifts. The children present were Mrs. W. H. Upham, with the Governor and her daughter Miss Charlotte Upham, Mrs. W. H. Wheeler and husband, Mrs. Lottie Gumar, Miss Emma Kelley, of Marshfield; Mrs. C. E. Lee and husband, Misses Carrie, Bertha, Helen and Hazel Kelley, of this city; Frank and Jay Kelley, also of this city, and Arthur Kelley, of Marshfield. There were ten grand children from the city and six grand children from Marshfield and one great grand child.

Joseph Dollister, of Burlington, one of the expert wheelmen of the state and who won the Milwaukee road race, was in the city yesterday. He came in on his wheel and departed for Milwaukee.

Thomas L. Williams, who has been at Cambria, Wis., attending the Welsh jubilee, returned home Saturday. He reports that it was one of the largest and most successful gatherings ever held by Welsh people in this state.

Mrs. Salak, of Manitowoc, is visiting relatives in this city.

Judge Frank M. Fish is in Kenosha presiding at the fall term of circuit court which opened this morning. The calendar is quite a large one and embraces the celebrated arson cases.

Governor and Mrs. William H. Upham who attended the eightieth birthday anniversary of Mr. James H. Kelley, departed this morning for Louisville, Ky., to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R.

Miss Edith Varel has gone to Chicago for a two weeks visit.

Mrs. Bert Dow, of Bridgeport, Conn. is visiting her Racine friends.

Dr. A. H. Hoy arrived in the city today. The doctor says that reports of his going to Iowa are false. He will be here three times a week and his permanent address is 584 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith, Thomas Buckley, H. C. Van Vechten and N. G. Endus will attend the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky.

Miss Gertrude Belden has returned from a two weeks vacation in the north part of the state.

Judge Bradwell, of Chicago, is a guest of Jesse Sarles today. The judge and a party of friends have been north since July 1st on his yatch the Hattie Bradwell, and stopped here for a short time to enjoy a visit with friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Quinn La Salle street, a daughter.

Peter T. Zimmers has gone to St. Paul, Minn., where he will attend the seminary and prepare himself for a Catholic priest. Mr. Zimmers is a graduate of the Racine High school, the State Normal school at Milwaukee and was principal for two years of the Watertown High school.

Mrs. George W. Nobles and Mrs. Frank Clemons will leave tomorrow morning for a five weeks visit in Southwestern Missouri.

W. Schurer, the well-known artist, is at Hotel Racine. He is on the staff of "Headlight," and comes to Racine for the purpose of making sketches of factories for that publication.

Janitor Elected.

The committee on janitors met on Friday afternoon and elected Charles Gribbohm janitor of the Fourth ward school, he being the lowest bidder out of ten. Mr. Gribnohm commenced his duties at once.

WILL RACE SATURDAY

Yacht Club Fleet Will Race for the Cup.

Three Races to Occur and the First Saturday.

Wallace Easson Resigns as a Member of the Club—Claims he Was Not Treated Fairly—Club in Good Shape.

On Saturday evening a meeting of the Racine Yacht club was held at the photograph parlors of Thomas & Palmer and there was a good attendance. Commodore Clarence Palmer presided. It was stated that the expense of the recent regatta would amount to from $145 to $150. Checks will be sent out this week to pay the debts and there will be a small amount left in the treasury.

The question of arranging a race for the club cup came up and was discussed at length. At present the cup is held by Mickelson Bros., they having won it last season with the yacht Dorotha, since sold to other parties. It was decided to hold the race on Saturday next and it will be the first out of three. Time allowance will be figured from the Lake Michigan Yachting Association certificates. The course will be a triangular one and the distance ten miles. Race to start at 10 o'clock in the morning. Judges, timekeepers and starters will be named.

There will also be a squad race to Kenosha and return in about two weeks, and the prize will be a new broom. All yachts belonging to the Racine club are expected to take part in this race and it will be both interesting and exciting.

W. W. Jilson, of Waukegan, Ill., was elected a member of the club. He is owner of the yacht Mate, one of the fleetest boats in this section of the country.

Wallace Easson, owner of the yacht Emma E., tendered his resignation as a member of the club, giving as a reason that he was not treated fair in the recent regatta. He claimed that his boat won the race although it was given to the Viola, of Milwaukee; that the time keepers made a mistake and he should have had the race by two seconds. During the discussion it developed that after the race Mr. Easson appeared before the judges and entered a protest. One minute was allowed him and the judges then signed the official record and he was satisfied. Afterward Mr. Easson changed his mind and said he wanted it entered upon the books of the club that his boat won, but he did not want the prize. This the majority of the members of the club did not feel like granting, not desiring to go back of the decision of the judges. Action on the resignation was defered until the next meeting of the club.

AT THE PICNICS.

Newhall Club at Lincoln Park—Cold Spring and Other Picnics.

The largest crowd of the season attended the picnic at Lincoln Park yesterday given under the auspices of the Newhall club. In addition to the regular programme as carried out weekly, special attractions were provided for, which was a source of much enjoyment to the hundreds of people. Otto Rasch gave an exhibition of bending and contortion, Holder as a magician, Lemme as an equilibrist, and the three Ward brothers as acrobats. Sullivan's art Museum attracted large crowds during the day. Schulte's band furnished the music.

Cold Spring Club Picnic.

The Cold Spring Club held their annual picnic at Lutz's Park Saturday evening and it was a success. Large crowds of people attended and all entered heartily in the various games and amusements. Early in the evening the members of the club, headed by the Columbian band paraded the streets enroute to the park.

Tug of War Contest.

The German Turn Verein assisted by the Bohemian and German Turners gave a picnic and athletic entertainment at Wolf's park yesterday afternoon. The principal attraction was the tug-of-war between two teams from the Danish and Bohemian turners from Tabor. The Danes sustained their reputation as the best tug-of-war team in this vicinity by beating the visitors from Tabor in two pulls.

Recovered a Horse.

Sam Thomas recovered a horse stolen from the pasture of Miss Kate Bowden near Milwaukee. The animal was taken from a pasture and sold to a farmer named Peter Kurtz near Waterford. Two young fellows traded the animal for a gray horse, a bag of oats and $3. The gray horse was brought to this city and traded for another horse and the last horse was sold to South Milwaukee parties.

Bottle Exploded.

Mrs. Walquist, of Lafayette avenue, was opening a bottle of liquid yesterday when the bottle exploded and the flying glass cut the two arteries of her arm. Dr. Senor was summoned and arrived in time to stop the flow of blood before the lady bled to death.

Schools Opened.

The public schools opened for the fall term this morning, except the High school and Washington and the attendance was large. Seats for three grades in the High school will be in place tomorrow. There grades are taken care of by Misses Rogonbau, Cutting and Grenier.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Jacob Meyers, the Kenosha Liveryman, Ends His Life.

Jacob Meyers of Kenosha, formerly of Meyers Bros., liverymen, was found dead in the loft of the stable yesterday by help in the barn. It was surmised at first that there might have been foul play, but investigation revealed that the man had committed suicide by taking poison. For a month or more he had been acting queer and it is believed that he was temporarily insane when he committed the deed. He was 40 years old and well known throughout the city and county of Kenosha. A coroners inquest was held this afternoon.

TRINITY'S NEW PASTOR.

Rev. Mr. Larson, of St. Paul, Will Succeed Rev. J. C. Tollefson.

At the Norweigan and Danish M. E. church conference being held at Milwaukee, Rev. Mr. Larson, of St. Paul, was appointed pastor of the Trinity M. E. church in this city, in place of Rev. Tollefson. The gentleman is secretary of the conference and considered one of the ablest pastors in the conference. Where Rev. Mr. Tollefson will go was not learned. There will be no change in the Bethany M. E. church.

TWO MEN WERE KILLED.

Neosha, Mo., Sept. 9.—A special train of four cars of ties and lumber, and a passenger coach on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad was wrecked five miles south of here today by running into a washout. John Fore, the engineer, and Wm. Fitzgerald, fireman, were killed. Jasper Rowe, brakeman, was badly injured in the back. Several other washouts are reported near and train service will be abandoned for several days.

CITY BREVITIES.

Grocery clerks are agitating the closing o grocery stores at earlier hours on certain nights of the week. A petition will soon be circulated among the clerks and presented to the dealers, requesting earlier closing.

The Hurlbut Manufacturing Co. are rushed with work at the present time and future prospects never looked brighter.

The crew of the schooner Eveline, owned by Captain Gallienne of this city, passed through Racine yesterday on their way home. The boat waterlogged and rolled over in the lake off Sturgeon Bay and the crew escaped in a yawl boat. Captain Gallienne is out on the lake with a tug looking for the vessel. No doubt he will prove a total loss.

The name of the boy who shot William Milmine with a slingshot is known to the police. What action will be taken has not been decided.

Fred Nelson, residing on Wilson street had two valuable hunting dogs poisoned a few days ago. This makes six hunting dogs, belonging to Mr. Nelson, that have been poisoned in the last three months.

Through the kindness of Mrs. E. Highland Pitcher, some 20 ladies were novelly entertained at her rooms 823 Lake avenue, Saturday evening. The entertainment consisted of a display of art needle work, such as was never seen in the city before.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

Elect Officers, Appoint Committees and Transact Other Business.

Saturday evening a regular meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion was held at the home of Mrs. Black, No. 730 Main street. There was a large attendance and officers were elected, commitees appointed and other business pertaining to the welfare of the society transacted. Officers elected are as follows:

President—Miss Sadie Reid.

Vice President—Miss Ruth Perham.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Belle Holmes.

The following chairmen of various committees were selected.

Mercy Committee—Mabel Shaw.

Programme Committee—Mrs. Black.

Membership Committee—Ruth Perham.

Good citizenship—Max Heck.

Social Committee—Miss L. Jones.

Junior Work—Mrs. Garfield.

The legion now has about seventy members and is steadily growing. They are looking for rooms for a permanent home and will no doubt lease the Second ward hall.

Opened His School.

Prof. A. B. Severance, the veteran dancing instructor, opened his dancing class at Odd Fellow hall on Wisconsin street Saturday night. Nearly fifty young society people were present and all are enthusiastic over the gay prospects of a social season. The professor said to a reporter that the class went beyond his expectations and no doubt would be the largest in recent years. A social will be held every week during the balance of the fall and winter.

Handsome New Trip.

A. McAvoy & Son have just received a new trip. A trip is a carriage on a new scale and it is the only one owned in this city for livery purposes. Several gentlemen enjoyed a complimentary ride about the city Saturday afternoon in the vehicle and it attracted universal attention. Such enterprise on the part of our liverymen should be encouraged.

Captain L. A. Nelson has gone to Michigan on legal business.

WON BY A SCRATCH.

The Lincolns Defeat the Racines in a Close Game.

Ollie Puts the Ball Over the Center Field Fence.

One of the Most Exciting Games Ever Witnessed in the City—Clever Fielding on Both Sides—Johnson Pitches at His Best—Other Games.

Hard luck and stupid base running coupled with a few questionable decisions in the ninth inning by the umpire, lost the Racines a closely contested game yesterday to the Lincolns of Chicago. The score was 3 to 2 and was the second game lost in the last sixteen played. Although the locals made nearly twice as many hits as their adversaries, fate was against them for every misplay was costly. However the game abounded in many brilliant plays and was the most exciting contest that has occured at the park this season. The Racines were weakened by the absence of Blatz on third base. Rodgers, a well known amateur from the western part of the county was slated to fill the gap, but sent word at the last moment that he could not come.

Niesen was taken out of his accustomed place in right garden and substituted, while John Smith, undertook to fill Niesen's shoes. Smith was lamentably weak at the bat and fanned the air four times at critical stages of the game, when a hit meant a run.

Twice the home team had men put out at the home plate by marvelous throws by the visitors out-fielders. Such true and accurate throwing has never before been seen in this city. The Lincolns put up a snappy game and cut off many a hit by their fine fielding. Kennelly the catcher, Walsh the short stop and Emich the left fielder, particularly distinguished themselves by their fielding.

The Racines were also up to snuff and battled well, Ollie putting the ball over the center field fence for a home run, the longest hit ever made on the grounds. It is the second time the big first baseman has duplicated the feat. George Chris covered himself with glory by his brilliant stops and pickups. He took everything that came his way and finished the game without a single misplay. Johnson again demonstrated his ability to pitch good ball. Twelve strikeouts and but six singles obtained from his delivery is all the hard hitting Lincolns could do with their wagon tongues. McCue also made a clever catch in deep center field. Neither side scored during the first three innings. In the fourth, Donahue and Kreuger made singles and scored on a base hit to right field which Smith fumbled. Walsh score the third and last run for the visitors in the fifth inning.

Ollie's home run in the sixth inning was the first score for the Racines. In the eighth inning Herman made a hit and was advanced to second. He scored on a single by Ollie. The score:

										R	H	E
Lincolns	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	3
Racines	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	2

Batteries — Garrioty and Kennelly, Johnson and Herman. Struck out by Garrioty 8; by Johnson 12. Home run, Ollie. Two base hits, Herman, Johnson. Umpires—Castyle for Racine and a city league man for the Lincolns.

Dispute Over a Score.

Hanley Bros. clerks and the West Ends had an exciting game at the north side park yesterday morning. There was a dispute over the score the clerks claiming to have won by 11 to 10, while the West Ends claimed that the score was a tie. The score as computed by the clerks is as follows:

Hanley Bros.	2	1	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	11
West Ends	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	10

Batteries Clerks — Smithanna and Deschler; West Ends, Ryman and Thompson.

Other Base Ball Gossip.

The West Ends defeated the Phoenix yesterday by a score of 27 to 15. The battery for the winners were Smithanna and Thomas, Hall and Stopper were in the points for the Phoenix.

Defeated at Elkhorn.

Saturday afternoon a team of local ball players visited Elkhorn and played a game with the team at that place before a crowd of nearly a thousand people.

The game was a close and exciting one throughout, resulting in a victory for the Elkhorns by a score of 13 to 12, in ten innings.

Those who comprised the Racine team were Smielding, Smith, Ingalls, Herzog, Chris, Hotzol, McCue, Hueffner, Falkenrath and Sugden. The score:

Racine	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	—	12
Elkhorn	1	0	3	2	4	0	0	2	0	1	—	13

Batteries—Smith and Smielding for the Racine boys and Williams, Atkins and Baumont for Elkhorn.

The Racines have booked some of the best clubs in the northwest for future games. The Pullman Ill. team is the next attraction followed a week afterward by the Chicago Unions. The Manitowoes Jeffersons and Chicago Lincolns will be here later in the season.

James Castyle umpired a good game yesterday considering his first experience. He has the making of a good umpire something that Racine is lacking.

Tomorrow morning Mrs. Black will open her school at Mrs. McMurphy's Home school building and there will be a kindergarten attached.

THE HEADLIGHT.

The Artists' Proofs Submitted Indicate That the Book Will be a Meritorious Production.

The Racine edition of "Headlight" on which Mr. Nichols and his assistants have been working for the past month will be a great number, if the rest of the work is in keeping with the photographic part of the book. A Journal reporter has looked over a large number of views taken for "Headlight" by its own artist and they are as fine a lot of pictures as ever shown in Racine. These photographs include views of streets all public buildings, schools, churches, residences, birdseye views etc. which are to be reproduced in copper plate half-tones of the best character. There will also be printed a number of water color drawings of many of Racine's numerous industries which are the work of one of the best artists in the country. The full page water color drawing of Hotel Racine is a beautiful piece of work and is the admiration of all who have seen it.

The publishers of Headlight come to Racine endorsed as a reliable firm. In addition to the 2000 or 3000 copies of the Racine book which the North Western road agree to distribute, the following letter will show what Mr. Nichols is doing in order to have the Racine edition thoroughly circulated:

Racine, Sept. 5, 1895.

Mr. C. S. Nichols—Dear Sir: Referring to our conversation this morning relative to the importance of getting the edition of Headlight which you are preparing, thoroughly distributed we desire to say that in addition to the 500 copies which we agree to take we are also willing to mail 1000 other copies of the book at our own expense, either for the Racine Business Mens' association or any one else in the city who may wish us to do so. This would make 1,500 copies in all which we would send out and they would all go to a list of live advertisers which is in constant use in our office, consisting of manufacturers and business men of all sorts, in every state in the union.

Very truly yours,
Wisconsin Agriculturist Publishing Co.

This makes an assured distribution of nearly 5,000 copie of the Racine edition of Headlight from two sources and with the further distribution by manufacturers and other subscribers of Racine, it should prove most valuable in placing the attractions of the Belle city before the world.

SOLD OUT.

E. C. Puffer Disposes of His Hotel and Returns to Racine.

The following, clipped from the East Saginaw, Michigan, Evening News, will be read with interest by the friends of Mr. E. C. Puffer, in this city: M. F. Garfield and J. P. Snow, of Battle Creek, have purchased the interest of E. C. Puffer, in the Everett House and assumed the management of that popular hostelry today. Mr. Puffer, who has won many warm friends during his sojourn in Saginaw, will remove to his old home at Racine, Wis., with his family shortly and stated to a news man this morning that he had not determined definitely what his future plans would be.

SLEEPLESSNESS,

Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA. A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express. It is not simply a palliative but a *radical cure*.

For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars, in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 668 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

UNION NATIONAL BANK RACINE WIS.

The Citizens of Racine and vicinity are informed that

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK

Has opened a Savings Department in connection with its general banking business.

The Savings Department

Will be in continuous operation during the summer months between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. daily and upon the evenings of

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays,

between the hours of 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock P. M. In this department deposits of $1.00 and upward will be received. Savings pass books issued and interest paid on the same at the rate of three per cent. per annum after three months.

This plan for saving is particularly convenient for young people and those desiring to deposit small amounts frequently.

K. BULL, Prest. H. E. SMEDING, V. P.
H. J. ROGERS, Cashier.

Important Family Secret. Indispensible to the happy home. 2c stamp for particulars to Lock box 320, Lansing, Mich

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A PEACEFUL MISSION

Is the March of the Boys in Blue Toward the South.

Railroads Had Deposited Over 50,000 Veterans in Louisville Before Noon Today.

St. Paul and Denver Making a Contest for the Next Encampment—Crowds From the South Will Attend the Encampment.

Louisville 9—The 29th encampment of the G. A. R., was opened with a parade on arrival of Commander in Chief Lawler and staff. At 7:30 a. m. General Lawler and the Columbian post of Chicago, and other organizations on the escort special Monon train, were met at the union depot by members of the commandery on invitation and reception in carriages. The Kentucky National guard, local posts and other civil organizations were formed on Broadway awaiting the arrival of the special train, which was on time.

In the first carriage with Commander-in-Chief Lawlor, were Colonel R. W. Kelley, editor of the Louisville Commercial, and commander of the G. A. R., department of Kentucky, and the chairman of the invitation and reception committee. The Louisville legion was a feature of the parade. At the Galt house, the head quarters of the national officers are beautifully decorated and elaborate arrangements were made for receptions during the day. While the reception of the commander in chief and his staff was the most imposing event of the day the receptions at the depots of G. A. R. posts and veterans arriving in other groups were equally interesting. Special trains arrived as fast as they could be hauled in the depots and the local escorts were kept busy. Many veterans recognized old comrades at the depots. From early morning and throughout the day drum corps were heard in all directions, as the veterans were being escorted to their respective headquarters on their arrival. Reports from all the railroads indicate that the roads are full of extra trains and the arrangements here are certainly equal to the entertainment of all that are coming.

The railroads estimated that during last night and up till noon today they have carried 50,000 people into Louisville. With the blocking system on all lines crossing the bridges, the trains are handled very rapidly, and unloaded at the most convenient places without entering the blockades at the depots. The railroads anticipate their rush will be during the next 24 hours, as most of the visitors will be here for the naval parade tomorrow morning. The big parade of the G. A. R., occurs on Wednesday morning.

All the headquarters of the state depots are open today and those of Minnesota and Colorado are very hospitable in the contest for the location of the next encampment at St. Paul or Denver. While the influx from Northern states is tremendous, yet it does not surpass the tide from the south. All the railroads from the Southern states are running trains as close together today as possible for safety, and their reports indicate that the demand for passage will continue all night. The attendance of confederate veterans is very large and they are active in helping the people of Louisville entertain the "Yankees".

The decorations were thought to be completed last Saturday, but men, women and children are busy everywhere today putting out more flags. The city is literally covered with folds of red, white and blue. Commander-in-Chief Bundy, of the Sons of Veterans is quartered with Commander in Chief Lawler and the Sons of Veterans will spend the week here enroute to Knoxville, as well as many who are enroute to the meeting of the army of Tennessee and dedication of the monument at National Park Chickamauga. The weather is pleasant, and everything on the opening day is favorable for the most successful entertainment of the Boys in Blue by their brothers in Gray.

BURNED BY GASOLINE.

Mrs. Weill's Narrow Escape From Burning to Death—Other Accidents.

Mrs. John Weill, of North Erie street, had a narrow escape from being burned to death this morning. She was working about a gasoline stove when it caught fire, burning her face, hands, head and breast and set fire to her clothing. She had presence of mind enough to wind a shawl about her body and smother the flames and the act no doubt saved her from being fatally burned. Her husband grabbed the burning stove and carried it out of the house and his hands were seriously burned. Dr. Sauer was called to attend the case.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure, in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TWO DESPERADOES KILLED.

Try to Jump a Miners Claim, But the Miners Were Too Soon For Them.

Los Angeles, Sept. 9.—Information has just been received here of a terrible fight in Nye county, Nevada, between miners and desperadoes which resulted in the instant killing of two of the latter and the probable fatal shooting of a third. The names are: Phil Foote, a gambler, Chock Longstreet, a half breed, both killed and another half breed whose name is unknown was badly wounded. George and Bob Montgomery and their friends did the shooting. The tragedy is the result of an attempt to jump a claim belonging o the Montgomory's. John McArthur, who also claimed the mine, employed Phil Foote, Billy Moher, Chock Longstreet and six others, well armed to guard his interests. While seated at breakfast, a crowd of men headed by the Montgomery boys surprised them and poured a volley into the crowd before they could reach their weapons or escape. Foote and Longstreet were killed and one of the half breeds seriously wounded. Moher succeeded in getting away. A posse of deputies has gone to the district and further trouble is expected.

THEY HISSED HARDIE.

Methodist Ministers at Chicago Would Not Listen to His Defense of Anarchy.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Keir Hardie, the English labor leader, sadly disturbed the usually sedate weekly meeting of Methodist clergymen today by a red hot socialistic speech, and was greeted with such a storm of ministerial disapproval that he was compelled to abandon the floor. Hardie had been invited to address the preachers, and with several local socialistics attended the meeting. The Englishman proceeded to air his views, loudly applauded by his friends, and finally bitterly denounced the execution of the Chicago anarchists and eulogized them as pioneers in the new religion. The storm which greeted the statement almost carried Hardie off his feet. A half dozen preachers at a time bitterly denounced the sentiments expressed and the speaker was compelled to sit down. The ministers then proceeded with a scathing denunciation of speech and speaker and Hardie left much offended.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Rev. A. C. Grier Preached Two Interesting Sermons—Other Religious Matters.

The Universalist church was packed yesterday morning to listen to a sermon by the pastor upon the theme, What shall the Harvest Be? The speaker dwelt upon the analogy that exists between physical and the spiritual sowing and reaping. Man has learned the lesson that as a man sows in the natural world, he reaps; but he believes differently in the spiritual world. People act as if they believed that in their youths they might sow the wind and then by conversion or some other process reap a gentle zephyr.

We must all come before the judgement seat and answer the question as to what we have done with the gifts God has given us. Our accumulated wealth, our knowledge, our renown, our inventions will avail us nothing if our souls have been allowed to starve. These other things can not pass the portals of death. In the evening the congregation was even larger than in the morning, every seat being taken. The pastor spoke upon the question of amusements. He first defined the purpose of life to be the development of high and noble characters and in the light of this thought the question of what amusements are allowable is easily settled. The only true way to judge these things is by results not authority. If a thing hurts humanity it is wrong and that by the laws of nature He spoke most earnestly against drinking, smoking and gambling, these things being wrong in themselves. There were other amusements that were accompanied by wrong but were not wrong themselves and if they could be separated from the evil the function of the church should be to point out the evil and keep the young not only from that but preserve the thing itself. Card playing, dancing, and theatre going are not wrong per se but are attended by evils that need to be guarded against. These things used moderately are of value. The roller skating seems to be so associated with evils that cannot be taken away that he could but condemn it. He also warned against the bicycle fad. The bicycle has done a great and good work but when it takes people away from church and books completely, it is going too far.

The test that we should apply to ourselves is could we ask Christ to take part in these things, can we ask God's blessing upon them?

Relieves in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by John Schultz, druggist, Racine, Wis.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by John Schultz, Druggist, Racine, Wis.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Henry Baker and Charles Robinson Captured.

Former Charged With Horse Stealing and the Latter Larceny.

Baker Found at Chicago and the Horse and Buggy Recovered—Robinson Brought From Mordovi—Other Criminal Matters.

Henry Baker, a carriage trimmer, was brought from Chicago by Under Sheriff Ed. Rein, on Saturday evening and lodged in jail on charge of horse stealing. One day last month Baker rode out with a friend who had a rig belonging to Jacob Reitz, of No. 1704 Centre street. He liked the horse pretty well and the next day called at Mr. Reitz's home and told his father that the son said he might take the rig to peddle albums in Kenosha county. When Mr. Reitz came home from work that night he was informed of the transaction and knew that the horse had been stolen. Telegrams were sent out and also postal cards and Mr. Reitz went to Kenosha and ascertained that the man had been there with the rig, but here trace was lost. Several days after the horse was found near Chicago, a farmer having picked it up; the buggy was found in a ditch and the harness was missing. Saturday it was learned that Baker was working near Chicago and the Under sheriff and Mr. Reitz went down and with the aid of a detective, captured him. He admits having taken the rig and that he stole an album sample case from M. Huck's saloon. He said that when he was near Chicago after running the horse away he unhitched, tied the horse and lay down to sleep. When he awoke the horse and harness were gone.

He left the buggy and walked in to Chicago. The sample case he also lost. He refuses to tell where his home is and was willing to come back without requisition papers. He had only been a resident of Racine short time and owed a board bill when he departed. When he was arraigned before court he waived examination and was held for trial.

Bicycle Thief.

Charles Robinson, the man who hired a bicycle valued at $75, of George Crane, rode to Mordovi, Wis., and pawned the machine for $10, occupied a cell at the county jail. Robinson admits that he committed the crime, but says that he did it because he was hard pressed for money. Sheriff Pugh had a long trip to get him. The officers at Mordovi had him locked up on charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but was willing to hand him over to the Racine officer. Robinson claims that his parents are well to do people in England and that he expects $90 every day. This is probably false for the reason that he wanted the sheriff to send a cablegram to England. Before coming to Racine, he worked on a farm in Somers, Kenosha county. Very little is known of his past record. The case was adjourned for a week.

REFUSE TO PAY TAXES.

An Interesting Case From Union Grove.

Union Grove has an interesting case and it creates considerable talk. Henry Box, a prosperous citizen of that place, refused to pay his personal property tax on the ground that he was not a resident of the state of Wisconsin. The tax amounted to $28.58. It is claimed that when the people of the Grove were voting upon the question of incorporation, Mr. Box appeared and made affidavit that he was a resident of the state, a citizen having challenged his vote. He was allowed to vote. This was in 1894. The result was that Sheriff Pugh seized his property for the tax and said property will be sold on September 21. His attorneys say they will arrest the sheriff and make him trouble if the property is sold. Sheriff Pugh says it will be sold, notwithstanding.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place at Louisville, Kentucky, this week and the Wisconsin special train will leave Milwaukee tomorrow morning, via. the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. It will be one of the largest ever held in the United States and the delegation from this state will number several hundred.

RAILROAD MAN MURDERED.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 9.—Jay H. Miller, the commercial agent of the Maricopa and Phoenix Ry., was shot last night near his office. He died almost instantly. Two shot were heard in rapid succession, both taking effect in the head. Some think it is suicide; but it is probably a murder.

Less Than Half Rates to Louisville, Ky.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., the Northwestern Line will on September 8, 9 and 10, sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., and return at less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to return leaving Chicago not later than October 6, 1895. For tickets and full information apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y.

Southward Ho!

FARMERS who are seeking to better themselves should go South. The Queen and Crescent Route offers a million acres of farms at $3.00 to $5.00 an acre (on easy terms); and monthly half-rate excursions to go and see for yourself. No blizzards. No cold waves. Fine schools and churches. Hospitable people. Send for books and information. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

JOHN LANGWORTHY DEAD.

He Dies at Green Bay, Wis., the Result of Breaking His Leg Months Ago.

Conductor John Langworthy, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, died at Green Bay, Wis., about 6 o'clock Saturday night and the remains were brought to this city for burial at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deceased was born in this city and at the time of his death was 47 years and 7 months old. Some three months ago he broke his leg by throwing his foot across his knee. He was removed to the Montrose hospital. It was feared that the leg would be short and a surgical operation was performed. The physician, it is said, had been attending an erysipelas case, at any rate blood poisoning set in and resulted in the death of Mr. Langworthy. His mother and brother Robert were with him when the end came and they with George Reilly and others accompanied the body here. Deceased had been connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for nearly twenty years and for fifteen years has been a passenger conductor between Milwaukee and Chicago and Milwaukee and Green Bay. In railway circles he was very popular and was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway conductors. He was a kind son and held in the very highest regard by all who knew him. A mother, brother and invalid sister survive to mourn his death. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from railway associates and others. The funeral occurred at 1:30 this afternoon from the family residence, corner Washington avenue and Fourteenth street. A large number of railroad men from Escanaba, Green Bay and other northern cities came to attend the funeral.

TWO FIRES.

House of Peter Johnson Damaged and the Barn of George R. West Partially Destroyed.

About 9 o'clock last night fire was discovered issuing from the Baldwin house on State street, owned and occupied by Peter Johnson who was away at the time. An alarm was sounded and the fire department with the exception of No. 1, turned out. The fire was in the cellar directly under the kitchen floor and had burned up through. The department did good work and soon subdued the flames. An investigation revealed that a big hole was burned in the kitchen floor and the stove fell through, also a hole was burned in the roof. The interior of the house was badly smoked and water did some damage. The loss to house and furniture will not amount to over $500 and is covered by insurance. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have caused the blaze. Mr. Johnson recently purchased the property at sheriff's sale.

Barn Burned.

The department had just returned to their quarters when another alarm was sounded. This time a barn of George West, located in the rear of residence No. 1213 Villa street, and occupied by A. S. Taft, was on fire. Mr. Taft had retired for the night when his little daughter ran into the house and said the barn was on fire. In the meantime the alarm had been sent in and half a dozen men rushed into the barn and made an attempt to get out Mr. West's two horses. Ben Hill, an old horseman, arrived and he got the animals out. The harness and buggies were also saved. The department did good work and after an hour's work had the fire out. The top of the structure is ruined. The loss is estimated at from $250 to $300. How the fire originated is not known. So far as known no person had been in the barn for three hours.

AMUSEMENTS.

Uncle Josh Spruceby.

When Uncle Josh Spruceby company appeared here last season they were greeted by a large house and no doubt the second visit will be a repetition of their former business. The company has been strengthened this season and new scenery and effects added including the wonderful sawmill scene. The funny street parade of the "Hayseed" band takes place at noon and will no doubt be looked for with interest. Seats are now on sale at Robinson's.

BAD WHISKY CAUSES A FIGHT.

Alaska Indians Engage in a Bloody Fight—A Deputy Marshal Needed.

Seattle, Sept. 9.—Advices from Alaska, by steamer Willapa which arrived in port last evening state Chilkoot and Chilkat indians engaged in a free fight near Dyes recently during which two indians were shot dead and a squaw badly wounded. The cause of the bloody affray was whisky and it is feared that more bloodshed will follow owing to the lawless and warlike nature of the Chilkats. In an editorial the Alaska News says that the continued state of lawlessness in the neighborhood of the Chilkat and Chilkoot should receive attention from the Federal authorities. Scarcely a canoe lands at Chilkat but has whiskey aboard. British Columbia indians come from Port Simpson with perfect impunity, trade their Hudson Bay blankets and Hudson Bay rum for furs. The white residents should have some protection and are loud in their demands for a local deputy marshal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN EVENING COLLEGE.

Will be Established by the Y. M. C. A.—Directors Meet and so Decide.

A meeting of the directors of the Young Men's Christian association was held on Saturday evening. President S. C. Johnson was in the chair and there were present Secretary Rottman, W. T. Lewis, W. W. Rowlands, J. F. Bickel, M. S. Field, O. C. Seelye, J. S. Hart, D. O. Hibbard and James Tribe.

General routine business came up for consideration and the standing committees were appointed for the year. Important educational work was decided upon. An evening college will be established in connection with the work and will probably be opened on October 1. Competent teachers will be selected to conduct the work.

The lecture course was also decided upon and Secretary Rottman will visit Chicago this week and close contracts. There will be eight attractions. The first will be on October 24 and will be the Schubert Concert company.

A CANOE TRIP.

Down the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers.

The weather this morning was not very pleasant, but nevertheless a jolly party of Racine people left for a canoe trip down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers. The canoes, furnished by the Racine Boat Manufacturing company, are 14 feet long, decked over and have sails and paddles. They were shipped to Kilbourne city from which place the start will be made. The party will go down the Wisconsin to La Crosse and thence on the Mississippi to Savannah and then home. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dietrich, Mr. and Mrs. McAnnany, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Wackerhagen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds, Judge Belden, A. C. Frank, J. W. Knight.

Miss A. L. Hardy, of Sauquoit, N. Y. arrived Friday to resume her position in the High school.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

THE SECRET OF A BEAUTIFUL SKIN IS FOUND IN CUTICURA SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world. It is the only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes. It is so because it strikes at the cause of most complexional disfigurations, viz., THE CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED, OR SLUGGISH PORE.

FOR FACIAL BLEMISHES

rashes, freckles, bites and stings of insects, irritations, yellow, oily, and mothy skins, chafings, and undue perspiration, CUTICURA SOAP, because of its delicate medication, is the most soothing, cooling, purifying, and healing application, as well as being beyond all comparison the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of toilet, bath, and nursery soaps. Sale greater than combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: ::

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The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by nearly two thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

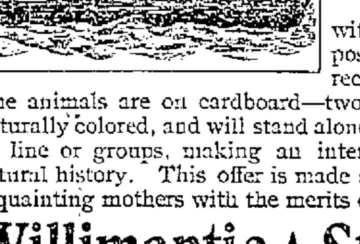
CIRCUIT COURT, RACINE COUNTY.—JOSEphine McLaren, plaintiff, against James McLaren, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you, according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

KEARNEY & THOMPSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: 524 Main St., Racine, Racine County, Wis. Aug13w7

H. G. UNDERWOOD. Successor to STOUT & UNDERWOOD SOLICITOR OF PATENTS AND ATTORNEY AT LAW. 107 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis



Noah's Ark, with animals, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps. The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic★Star Thread

Send for a set for each of the children. Address WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

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It can be changed from positive to negative current in a moment.

They have and are curing thousands of cases of **Rheumatism, Chronic Diseases and Nervous Ailments** in man and woman (from any cause) where long continued medical treatment failed to cure.

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO., 205 to 211 State Street, Chicago.

TAX NOTICE.

Concerning Lands Sold for Taxes for the Year 1893.

The following described lands and city and village lots in the county of Racine, and state of Wisconsin, were sold by the treasurer of said county on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1893, for the delinquent taxes for the year 1892.

The amount set opposite to each track of land and city and village lot is the amount of tax, interest and charges due thereupon, computed up to the last day of redemption, including the redemption fee.

The same will be subject to deed and will be conveyed by tax deed to the purchaser or holder of the county treasurer certificate of sale as provided by law.

Given under my hands and seal of the county board of supervisors of said county of Racine this 26th day of July, A. D., 1895.

JOHN DIXON, County Clerk, Racine County, Wis

To whom assessed; description; amount of taxes; interest and charges:

Town of Waterford.	
P. Lund, w½ nw¼ sec. 14, town 4, range 19; 80 acres	$2 80
Town of Norway.	
Peter Cleminson, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 14, town 4, range 20; 40 acres	$2 43
W. B. Drought, ne¼ nw¼ sec. 14, town 4, range 20; 40 acres	2 01
C. Simons, w½ ne¼ sec. 15, town 4, range 20; 80 acres	4 28
C. Simonds, se¼ nw¼ sec. 15, town 4, range 20; 40 acres	2 60
Town of Yorkville.	
John Bennil, part s part se¼ sec. 12, town 3, range 21; 50 acres	$27 47
James Bennesy, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in block 5, village of Union Grove, sec. 30, town 3, range 21	4 43
Town of Burlington.	
Fred Fleschier, block 2, lots 6, 7, 8, sec. 5, town 2, range 19	$57 19
Maggie Grant, 19 acres as recorded in vol. 83, pages 473 and 474, sec. 28, town 3, range 19; 19 acres	59 40
Cennedy & Cushion, ice house on w½ sw¼ n of mill pond, sec. 29, town 3, range 19.	7 14
Unknown, lots 1 and 2, block 34, sec. 32, town 3, range 19	2 12
Town of Raymond.	
Patrick Long; 1 a s w cor n w ¼ sec 6, town 4, range 21, 1 acre	$1 62
William Nelson, n 1-25 of e ½ n e ¼ sec 8, 8, town 4, range 21, 80 acres	36 63
Town of Caledonia.	
W. C. Lamberton, e ½ a near n w corner e 42 of s ½ s e ¼ bd westerly by Mill road n by Slanders e & s by Slanders section 1, town 4, range 22, ½ acre	$1 67
Peter Fazen, 2½ a in n w cor of s 22½ a s e ¼ n e ¼ sec 32, town 4, range 23, 2 ½ acres	5 25
Town of Mt. Pleasant.	
F. N. Burdick, in n e ¼ n ½ e 16 a of s 18 a n e ¼ ex 1½ a to Frobel and others sec 4, town 3, range 23; 3¾ acres	$16 41
Second Ward City of Racine.	
Chas W. Kauss, bl 18, Holbourn sub, n 60 of s 160 ft of e ½ special assessment lake shore protection	$ 8 44
J J Elmendorf, lot 17, blk 1, south Racine lot 18, blk 1	2 95
Mrs. R. Campbell, lot 7 blk 30, s ½, ss; lot 10, blk 30, n ½ ss, special for sewer	56 34
Unknown, lot 3, blk 47, ss	1 98
Unknown, lot 4, blk 47, ss	1 98
Henry Parry, bl 18 s 60 of n 520 ft of e ½ Holborn sub	5 54
F. Olerson, blk 21 s 40 of n 240 ft of w ½ of Holborn sub	4 56
Third Ward, City of Racine.	
Alix Jones, lot 3, block 7, except n22½ ft, Harbor addition	$37 98
James Rohan, e½ block 64, s 80 of n 240 ft of w¼ school section	114 35
G. W. Mason, w½ block 64, w¼ of n 180 ft, school section	164 25
Hans Hansen, e½ block 65, s 50 of n 120 ft of e½, school section; special for sewer.	98 49
Baptist Mission, w½ block 65, s 40 of n 200 ft of e½, school section	39 26
Fourth Ward City of Racine.	
Gustave Reesel, lots 1 and 2, block 17, e 50 ft, Miller's subdivision	$24 02
James Rooney, lot 7, block 45, O. P.	59 11
E. Grober, block 2 beginning on south line of block at w line of Lasell street, run n 66 ft, then w 165¼ ft, then s 66 ft, then e to beginning, Silloway's subdivision, special for grading	15 68
Fifth Ward, City of Racine.	
E. Crook, lots 1 and 3, block 21, Sage's addition	395 38
Gus Peterson, in e½ ne¼ sec. 8, town 3, range 23, bounded w by Freeman's, e by Forest street, s by Madison, and w by Blake	14 30
John T. Fish, lot 5, block 1, Prospect addition	4 6
Gotlieb Michael, lot 10, block 4, Rose's subdivision	2 95
W. H. Millman, in w w½ se¼ sec. 8, town town 3, range 23, bounded n by Topling, s by Spring street and river, e by Spring street and w by city limits; 3¾ acres	7 81
Sixth Ward City of Racine.	
R. P. Jones, lot 8, e ½ blk 50 n 1-10 s ½; lots 9, 10 e ½ blk 50 n 20 ft Bushes sub	$23 77
John Tostevin, w ½ bl 55 beginning at southwest corner of bl run n 30 degrees and 10 e 40½ ft which is the place of beginning then south 74 degrees e 111 ft then north 31 degrees e 4 3-10 ft then westerly to a point to place of beginning bd n by Evans and s by Gunter school sect	1 64
Dennis Cawley, lot 10, blk 60 Carrigs sub	12 66
R. R. Davis, blk 63 all that part of bl lying w of N W R Rd Davis sub	39 56
Doratha Cesrner, lot 35 bl 68 Herrick's sub.	5 21
John Meredith, in n e ¼ sec 17-3-23 bd n by J. G Meachem Jr e by Lockwood ave s by 11th st and w by Becher 100 ft e and w and 40 ft n and s	17 09
Seventh Ward City of Racine.	
Catherine E Story, lot 13 bl 3 n ½ English add; lot 14 bl 3 n ½ English add; lot 15 bl 3 n ½ English add	$ 8 86
C. Reich, lot 9, block 2, North Racine	78 32
W. H. Miller, bl 7 n 2 acres ex s 50 ex n 60 of s 100 of e 115 ft North Racine	18 52
Unknown, in s e ¼ sect 4-3-23 bd n by Madorey's East e by Lake Michigan s by Heaths and Dickson w by Mich st 84 ft n and s special for sewer	79 97
C. Madory, N 1-17 in s e ¼ sect 4-3-23 bd n by George Miller e by Lake Michigan s by Madory's e and w by Michigan st about 145 ft N and s	2 95
John Malone, in sw¼ sec. 4, town 3, range 23; bounded n by English street, e by Willing, s by Coonley and w by Mrs. Collins, 60 ft e and w	4 55
Frank Phoerk, in sw¼ sec. 4, town 3, range 23, bounded n and w by G. Rogan est., s by Stransky, e by Erie street, 100 ft n and s and 100 ft e and w	4 55

[First publication Aug. 27, 1895.]

COUNTY COURT—RACINE COUNTY. IN PROBATE. In the matter of the last will and testament of David Jones, deceased.

On reading and filing an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of David Jones, late of the town of Mt. Pleasant, in the county of Racine and state of Wisconsin, deceased, and also the accompanying petition of John D. Jones and Daniel T. Jones, representing, among other things, that the said David Jones lately died; that said instrument in writing is the last will and testament of said deceased, and that they are the said petitioners and the identical John D. Jones and Daniel T. Jones named, and appointed in and by said last will and testament as executors thereof, and praying that a time and place be appointed for proving said will.

It is ordered, that said petition and proofs of said instrument be heard before this court, on

Tuesday, the 1st day of October, A. D., 1895.

at 10 o'clock, a. m., of that day, at the office of the County Judge of said county, in the city of Racine in said county.

And it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by the publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once each week, previous to the time herein appointed for proving said will, in the Racine Weekly Journal, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Racine.

Dated Aug. 24, A. D. 1895.

By the Court, E. B. BELDEN, County Judge.

[First publication Aug. 27, 1895.]

COUNTY COURT, RACINE COUNTY—IN PRObate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Boss, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Lottie Boss, representing among other things, that Jacob Boss, late of the Town of Yorkville, in the county of Racine and state of Wisconsin, deceased died intestate on or about the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895, leaving real and personal property situated in said county; that said petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased; and praying that Lottie Boss be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on

Tuesday, the 1st day of October A. D. 1895,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the office of the Judge of said County Court, in the City of Racine in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing, be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the "Racine Weekly Journal," a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County of Racine.

Dated August 23, 1895.

By the Court, E. B. Belden, County Judge.

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"GOLD BUGS."

Those who advocate the coinage of gold and silver in such a ratio as will permit them to circulate as currency and be of equal commercial value, are, by the Populists and unlimited coinage Democrats called "gold bugs." They are bi-metallics. The first "gold bugs" were Washington, Hamilton and Jefferson, who, in 1792, after a careful and prolonged investigation of the relative value of gold and silver recommended to congress the ratio of 15 to 1. Hamilton had ascertained that for more than a hundred years the commercial ratio was adopted. It had been determined by clumsy processes and crude apparatus and was inaccurate to a degree that made the gold dollar worth about 5 cents more than the silver dollar. Of course the gold was bought up and sold as bullion.

In 1792, the commercial ratio was 15.17 to 1, and the relative value of silver continued to fall. In Jackson's administration, the secretary of the treasury reported that there had been no gold coin in circulation in the United States for 20 years. Jackson and his party now became "gold bugs" and were called the gold party. In 1834, the commercial ratio of silver to gold was 15.72 to 1, and congress reduced the gold dollar from 24.7 to 23.22 grains, in order to make the ratio 16 to 1.

The claim is often made by the unlimited coinage advocates that the value of the gold dollar can be lessened now, as well as in 1834. In 1834, there was no gold in circulation. All existing contracts had been made on a silver basis and to have changed the bullion value of the silver dollar would have been such an interference with contracts as no honest man could sanction. The condition of things now is just the reverse. All contracts at present existing were made on a gold basis. To change the bullion value of a gold dollar would be dishonest. The bullion value of the silver dollar can be changed and no disgrace will be incurred.

No ratio can be established by law that will override the commercial ratio. The ratio of 15 to 1, adopted in 1792, drove gold out of the country because the gold dollar was worth more as bullion than as currency. Silver, after 1834, went out of circulation so completely that the the country was deluged with "shin-plasters" to take the place of subsidiary coin or change needed in small business transactions. Then congress by the act of 1853, reduced the standard for subsidiary coin below the commercial or bullion value, so that a dollar in dimes, or quarters or halves contains only 384 grains of standard silver—while the silver dollar contains 412.5. By this act of congress the subsidiary coin was kept in the country, but there are few people living that have seen a silver dollar of date earlier than 1878.

Our gold coinage has greatly increased since 1834. In 1828, we coined only $140,000 of gold. In 1837, the coinage rose to $4,000,000. In 1845, it was $23,000,000, and in 1850, we coined $50,000,000, and there were coined every year, thereafter, until the civil war from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 of gold.

Some silver dollars were coined after 1834, but they were worth about $1.04 each as bullion, and of course gained no circulation. This led congress in 1873 to suspend their coinage. At this time the commercial ratio of silver to gold was 15.92 to 1. All contracts were on a gold basis. The government had sold its bonds for gold and creditors had loaned gold to their debtors or its equivalent. This action of congress was deliberate, considerate, and business-like. The coinage of silver dollars worth more than gold dollars was simply playing into the hands of speculators. This action of congress constitutes what the Populists and free coinage people call the "Crime of 1873." It so happened that many new silver mines were found about this time and with the aid of improved mining machinery the output of silver was greatly increased in the western states. This was indicated by the commercial ratios. In 1873, this ratio was 15.92 to 1; in 1878, 17.94 to 1; in 1883, 18.04 to 1; in 1888, 21.90 to 1; in 1893, 26.49 to 1.

While the commercial value of silver was thus falling, the miners and mine owners saw that the act of 1873, prevented the coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, when its commercial value was much lower. Then arose a hysterical howl at the "crime of '73" and it was echoed through the halls of congress. In 1873, Senator Stewart of Nevada, and Mr. Bland of Missouri, voted for the act suspending the coinage of silver dollars, but as silver depreciated commercially the awful "crime of '73" rose before them and they could find no rest until the Bland-Allison act of 1878 was passed providing for the coinage of not less than 2,000,000 nor more than 4,000,000 ounces of silver per month. Under this act we coined $383,000,000. This was followed in 1890 by the Sherman act, which provided for the coinage of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month. Of course the commercial world became alarmed. In 1889, the people had confidence in the currency, 90 per cent. of the custom house dues were paid in gold. By January, 1892, about 40 per cent. was paid in gold. In 1893, about 4 per cent. Then the free coinage men redoubled their frantic appeals and the country took fright. They almost lost confidence in the honor of the nation. They drained the treasury. The banks hoarded the gold to protect themselves against the approaching financial storm. But the condition of the country is too recent to warrant recital here. Those arch "gold bugs," the president and the secretary of the treasury, saved the nation from bankruptcy by borrowing $100,000,000 of gold. But the free silver party still shouted for unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio and demanded that the public debt should be paid in silver at the ratio of 16 ounces for 1 ounce of gold borrowed. Business continued in a paralyzed condition. The president asked congress to authorize him to issue 3 per cent. bonds payable in gold, which he could readily sell, instead of the 4 per cent. which he was already authorized to sell, payable in coin. Congress rejected his recommendation and subjected the nation to a loss of $16,500,000, because the president was obliged to borrow at 4 per cent. interest instead of 3.

The humiliating fact is that there is a large, but fortunately diminishing party, in this country who are mean enough to borrow gold and then claim a right to pay in silver tokens worth half as much they borrowed.

We can see, from the foregoing who the "gold bugs" have been as well as who they are. They have been Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Calhoun, Clay, Webster, Jackson and their great contemporaries; and they are now Cleveland, Harrison and the men who stood firm for honesty and honor in financial legislation in the fifty-third congress.

MONEY PER CAPITA.

The money in the United States, as given by Richard P. Rothwell, in No. 4, of "Sound Money," January 1, 1895, was as follows:

Gold	$ 626,600,000
Silver	625,300,000
Uncovered paper	475,700,000
Total	$1,727,600,000

Estimating the population at 68,000,000, the money per capita was $25.07. For the United Kingdom (England, Scotland and Ireland) it was $19.98. For France, $36.70, and for Germany it was $18.78. The large per capita for France is due to the large amount of gold $825,000,000, but of "uncovered paper" she has only $88,000,000. The United States has more "uncovered paper" than any other nation except Russia.

France makes a remarkable showing per capita, due to her limited population (38,300,000) when compared with the United States, as well as the wonderful thrift, temperance, industry, frugality and skill of her people. No other people add so much value to the raw materials that pass through their hands, because no other nation has made such ample provision for instruction in the higher industrial avocations as well as in sculpture, painting and music. This wise forecast, continued steadily for more than a hundred years through revolutions and civil convulsions and under different forms of government, has made the people the wonder of other nations, and in 1870 enabled them to survive a disaster that would have broken the spirit and exhausted the resources of any other nation except our own.

The per capita of money in the United States is a conclusive refutation of the Populist cry for "more money."

Is there any other state but Georgia whose penal law would send children 12 years of age to the penitentiary for ordinary offenses against the law? We think not. There are of course exceptions like that of the boy murderer, Jesse Pomeroy in Massachusetts, and a similar case in Iowa. The children we speak of were two boys recently sentenced in Chatham county in that state, and their destination is the convict camp, a place that for vileness, hardship and cruelty is not excelled by the horrors of a Siberian prison. It is a sign of progress to note that the papers of Georgia are uttering emphatic protests against the foul wrong done these children, but against the infamous penal system prevailing in that state, and demanding reform of the same.

The brevity of the British queen's address is in marked contrast to the long winded messages that is the rule with American presidents. And the beauty of it is that in less than a half column of matter she touches all matters of importance.

FREE SCHOOLS.

The first free public school in the United States, outside of New England, was opened at Southport, (now Kenosha), in June, 1845, under an act of the territorial legislation, approved Feb. 24, 1845, the enacting clause and section 1 of which were as follows:

"Be it enacted by the council and house of representatives of the territory of Wisconsin: That the inhabitants of school district No. 1 in the town of Southport, and all such inhabitants as may hereafter be included in said district No. 1 by an extension of the boundaries thereof, who are qualified by law to vote at any district school meeting, shall be authorized to levy a tax not exceeding $2,000 in any one year for the purpose of building a school house and the necessary fixtures and appendages thereto, and for keeping the same in repair; and for the payment of the wages of teachers, and for the providing of fuel; for the purchase of all needful apparatus for the use of said school; and for defraying the necessary incidentals for keeping the school in operation."

The clause, "for the payment of the wages of teachers" was strongly opposed when the act was submitted to the people of the district, and was rejected at a district meeting held March 27, 1845. "No taxation to educate our neighbors' children" was the rallying cry of those opposed to free schools. Public sentiment, however, was soon changed, for at a subsequent district meeting the act of the legislature was ratified and a tax was raised for school purposes. The author of the bill that became a law was Col. Michael Frank of Kenosha, who lived to see the principle he advocated 50 years ago, incorporated in the organic law of all the western states.

At Kenosha, June 28, 1895, the foundings of the first free school in Wisconsin was duly celebrated by addresses, toasts, remarks and letters by citizens of Kenosha and alumni of the Kenosha High school from all parts of the country. The school was opened June 18, 1845, and among those who celebrated the event last June were some who were students of the school at that time.

The programme embraced an address by Col. John G. McMynn on "The events preceding 1848, as they relate to our schools." Col. McMynn taught in the public schools of Kenosha during the five years—1848-53; a memorial address by Mrs. Mary D. Bradford, on the life, educational work and character of the late Col. Michael Frank; an address by Hon. J. V. Quarles, who acted as toast master and who was a pupil in the schools, and student of the High school when it was first organized; an address by Geo. W. Warvelle, Esq., of Chicago, on "The Kenosha Club of Chicago," a response to the toast "Our Schools and Schoolmasters," by Mrs. Jessie Nelson Luther; a response to the toast, "The free school boys of Kenosha in the war for the Union," by Col. Dennis Hynes of Chicago, who was one of the students of the High school before the civil war, and a response to the toast, "What the class of '95 will do," by Mr. Thomas Joseph Toner. There were songs and impromptu addresses by Miss Lily Runals, Mr. James E. Pettit and others. Letters were read from Mrs. Margaret C. Cole of Boston Mass.; Mrs. Rebecca E. Applegate of Tacoma, Wash.; Charles H. Goffe of Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Jeane Williams of Sterling, Ills.; Mr. William T. Shepherd of Auburndale, Mass., and many others were received which were unread for want of time.

The occasion was one of great interest to the citizens of Kenosha and of historical importance to the citizens of Wisconsin. One of the leading citizens of the state, Judge J. H. Carpenter of Madison, in a letter to a friend recently said: "The men who shared in the work of opening 'the first free school' in America outside of New England, should be honored by a memorial; and all Wisconsin should be allowed to participate in its erection. A memorial hall or a public library building, I think, would be suitable."

The New York Sun waxes indignant over what it deems to be the gross impropriety of the detective methods of the Parkhurst society in its crusade against vices in New York City. But it is not probable that the Sun forgets, though it does not allude to the fact, that none of this work would be necessary, and there would, therefore, be no shadow of an excuse therefor, if the police of the metropolis had not for one reason or another neglected the duty it was sworn and paid to perform. Half of the virtuous horror apparently excited by outside attempts to suppress evils under the ban of laws which it is the duty of the authorities to enforce, if visited upon officials for neglect of their plain duty, would remove all reasons for the existence of Parkhurst societies and similar organizations. In the division of labor necessary for the maintenance of society, the work of detecting violations of law and bringing the violators to justice, is assigned to officers paid for attending to it. If these neglect their duty and liquor sellers, keepers of bawdy houses and gambling hells, lottery ticket sellers, and policy shops are permitted to pay them for immunity, what hope is there for society unless earnest christian and philanthropic men and women are willing to take up the burden which the proper authorities refuse to carry?

Ebony wood is hardened after felling by immersion in water for periods varying from six to eighteen months.

PRESIDENT DIAZ.

Mexico having found the administration of President Diaz so progressive and profitable, it is proposed to give him a fourth term, which would be two terms in advance of any American president. Diaz, however, is a remarkable man. It is said of Augustus Caesar, that he found some brick and he left it marble. President Diaz on his accession to Mexican executive chair found his country torn up by factions. Brigandage and robbery were rampant. There was no where the smallest protection to life or property. On his accession to power he took hold of the problem, difficult as it was, and his administration has been of immense benefit to his people. He brought order out of chaos; he reformed abuses everywhere prevalent until Mexico today is a fairly well governed land, much more so in fact than any other of the Spanish American countries.

No doubt the intelligent Mexicans appreciate the great benefits of his beneficent rule and would be heartily glad to see it extended. It is claimed by his enemies that Diaz is a dictator, but that charge can hardly be sustained, because of the fact that he has long since desired to relinquish the reins of government and retire to private life.

Such a man as Diaz should be retained in power so long as he consents to wield it. Mexico can hardly find a better president, and could very easily find a worse one.

Reading between the lines of the extraordinary diatribe recently run out by Senor Alcarez he would expect that the United States would consider it its duty to join with Spain in putting down the Cuban revolt. The senor is too fiery altogether. He is evidently one of the kind that, should the Cubans prove successful, would be among the very first to tender his allegiance and offer his services to the new government.

The largest bible in the world is a manuscript Hebrew bible in the vatican, weighing 320 pounds.

A party of Mexicans were preparing to invade this country with a complete layout of bull-fighting paraphernalia, including the bulls, to give the visitors to the Atlantic exposition an opportunity of witnessing what a cruel, bloody and debasing pastime the people of Spanish blood delight. But the management of the exposition has finally decided not to allow the exhibitions to be given. This decision is sensible and timely. Americans have no use for such infernal amusements. It may be urged that prize fighting is equally low and brutal. But the latter while possessing all the elements of brutality lacks that of cruelty at least. The spectacle of horses running around an arena with their entrails hanging out and the pitiless torture of the bulls makes a prize fight seem a mild affair in comparison. From the bull ring it is but a step back to the gladiatorial combats of pagan Rome.

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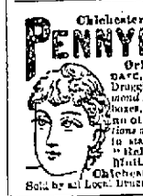

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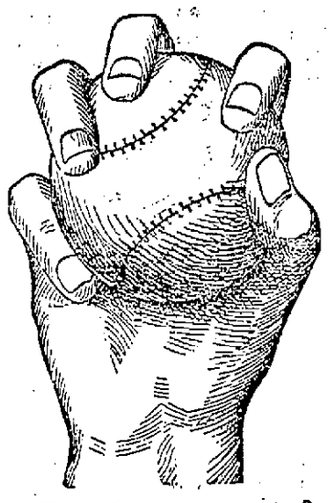

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For information about the Flathead Valley, address C. E. CONRAD, Kalispell, Mont., or F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

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Took the Lead From the Start and Kept on Widening the Gap Between Herself and Defender.

The Defender, However, by Some Means Yet Unknown, Passed Her in the Fog and Came in Victorious by 7 Minutes and 30 Seconds.

Highlands, Navesink Sept. 7 5:30—The Valkyrie is drawing down toward the finish. When or where the Defender passed her is all guess work on account of the fog. The Valkyrie finished at 5:28:27. The Defender wins by 7 minutes 30 seconds unofficial time which adding her time allowance makes her a winner by nearly 8 minutes.

Highlands of Navesink, 7 a. m.—The air, which had previously been clear enough to enable the watchers to distinguish the two lightships Scotland and Sandy Hook, began to get misty, the wind commenced to veer northward and fell away until there was hardly enough of it to cause the flag to flutter from the flag staff. On the other hand, the surf which had thundered along the shore all night, increased in strength, and there were signs of an approaching storm.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the weather had cleared somewhat and the breeze increased in strength. Both yachts had been actively preparing for the race since their crews left the tender after breakfast and at 8:30 Defender started off for the Hook in tow of the tug Wallace B. Flint, although she had no sails set; but her jib was up in stops.

On Board the Steamship Mackay-Bennett, off Sandy Hook, 9:50—The weather is overcast at this hour and the wind seems inclined to fall to the three or four knot breeze from northeast by east. Defender and Valkyrie are being towed to Sandy Hook Lightship. They are under main sails and head sails and are now about three miles off this ship. The prospects are not bright for good racing weather.

Leave for Sandy Hook.

Highlands of Navesink 9:15 a. m.—Defender and Valkyrie both in tow, are making for Sandy Hook.

Defender followed suit a minute later. Both yachts at 9:45 a. m. were about a third of the way out to Scotland Lightship and were under main sails and jibs. From this point it looks as if Defender's main sail is much larger than Valkyrie's.

The swash channel was filled with steam yachts, teaming down towards Sandy Hook and the light ships and there were fully 30 of them between the Romer Beacon and the two big yachts which headed the fleet.

Sandy Hook, 7-10 a. m.—A sloop yacht has run ashore on the Hook and the seas are breaking over her.

Sandy Hook, 7—At 10:20 the yacht reported ashore on Sandy Hook point is said to be the 20 ft. sloop Pathfinder. It is said that her crew of three men were in a state of intoxication and had to be assisted from their vessel. She is pounding heavily on the beach, but the life saving crew will make an effort to float her.

Scotland Lightship, 10:15—The wind is blowing from the northeast at the rate of about six miles an hour and there is still quite a swell on. Prospects for good racing is very slim at present.

Changed the Starting Point.

Highlands, 7-10:50—Luckenbach has hoisted her signal that the starting point will be shifted out from Sandy Hook lightship and she has started towards the Jersey shore. Defender has been taken in tow again and is now headed shoreward from the lightship, while Valkyrie with her tremendous club top sail set has also swung around and is running in before the wind.

THEY ARE OFF.

Yachts Cross the Line for the Race at 12:20:46 and 12:20:50.

Highlands of Navesink, Sept. 7.— The international yacht race between the American Defender and the English Valkyrie III was sailed today. The yachts crossed the line, unofficial time as follows: Valkyrie 12:20:05— Defender 12, 20, 10. The wind at the start was about east, blowing at the rate of about four miles an hour.

The sky was cloudy and there was a moderate sea running. Just previous to the start, Defender slipped in between the Judge's boat and Valkyrie on the latter's weather quarter and both yachts went across on the starboard tack, under main sails, club top sails, stay sails, jibs and baby jibs. Although Defender was slightly to windward in crossing, Valkyrie soon began to draw away and at 12:27 she had a lead of about 200 yards on Defender and appeared to be gaining constantly, although the two yachts had to pick their way through the excursion fleet which hampered their movements badly.

In fact the captains of the excursion steamers never interfered so badly with the movements of the yachts as they did at the start today. Not less than a dozen big sidewheeler excursion steamers were to windward of the yachts shortly after the start. The wind at 12:30 p. m. was freshening and there were good prospects of a rattling breeze before the race was ended. Valkyrie, during the last few minutes did not gain so much as Defender as the yachts pulled out from the excursion fleet, the American yacht appeared to be doing better. Defender was getting a good breeze and was cutting down Valkyrie's lead.

At 12:50 the Luckenbach steamed ahead of the yachts in order to lay out the course 15 miles to windward. Valkyrie was then widening the distance between herself and her rival. They both held on the port tack, Valkyrie not making as much headway while going through the water as Defender did.

The race at this point was an extremely close one but it seemed as if the British yacht had the best of it for she was apparently crawling away from Defender. Valkyrie had her large baby jib top sail set while Defender only had her ordinary jib top sail. The wind was freshening and both yachts were standing south by east close hauled. In spite of this from here it seemed as if Defender's jib top sail was leading her off as it was evident that she did not hold the wind as well as Valkyrie which was pointing higher.

Though Defender seemed to be footing faster, from here at 1 p. m., it seemed as if there was a gap of fully a quarter of a mile between the two boats, and it also appeared as if Valkyrie was considerable to windward although not footing as fast as Defender. But it looked as if she was constantly drawing away from the American boat, although the latter was running along nicely. For some reason or other Defender did not look as if she was holding up to the wind as closely as she has done in her races with Vigilant. The two yachts were still on the port tack and headed southeast. Valkyrie at 1:04 p. m. was still on the port tack and leading Defender. The British yacht's immense club top sail was doing splendid work while that of Defender, in comparison seemed too small.

The patrol boats, by this time seemed to have succeeded in keeping the excursion fleet away from the racers. As the two yachts worked down the course, the decided windward position which Valkyrie had secured showed up more plainly than ever. The wind was still holding from the eastward. Valkyrie and Defender at about 1:20 went about on the starboard tack and headed east and northeast. From this point it looked as if Valkyrie had a lead of about half a mile. The race is no doubt a close one, and on this tack as on the previous tack Valkyrie seemed to be gaining.

The racers were going along with a nice breeze at 11:30 and had sailed over about four miles of the course. Valkyrie had managed to shake off the thick of the excursion fleet which caused the steamer captains to turn their attention to Defender. One notable exception to this much to be blamed behavior upon the part of the accompanying fleet was the action of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, which his big steam yacht the Valiant, which he kept fully half a mile to leeward of the excursion fleet itself and nearly a mile from the racers.

The wind at this hour was about east and northeast and blowing at a rate of say seven miles an hour. Valkyrie at 1:18 p. m. went about on the port tack and Defender followed suit a minute or so later, but Valkyrie then again went about and soon afterwards Defender did the same.

The race is undoubtedly the most exciting ever held for the Americas cup as it has been close since the start and at times from here it was difficult to distinguish which yacht was ahead. Defender and Valkyrie just before they met both went about and tacked in opposite directions, much to the disappointment of the fleet and it looked as if Defender was unable to force Valkyrie about and preferred to split tacks with her rather than get into a box under her lee. They then stood away from each other Defender on the port tack to the southward.

At 2 p. m Valkyrie was about one-fourth of a mile ahead of Defender. They were still standing to the eastward on the starboard tack both boats being sailed for all they were worth and in a most exciting manner, though Valkyrie was well ahead. Shortly afterwards a heavy fog began working up from the eastward and it began to look as if it might possibly shut out the view obtained of the race from here.

The wind at 2:22 p. m. shifted to northeast leaving the yachts pointing up so that it would be possible to fetch the mark with a short hitch and possibly without any. A fog bank at this hour was creeping up along shore and the racers were still standing along on the starboard tack with Valkyrie slightly ahead. A shift of wind entirely in favor of Valkyrie then took place. At 2:44 p. m. Valkyrie and Defender were still holding on the starboard tack and the American yacht seemed to be closing up the gap, but Valkyrie still stood between her and the stake boat which she was rapidly nearing. Valkyrie at 250 appeared to have a lead over Defender of about three-fourths of a mile and they both seemed to be heading for the stake boat.

Far Rockaway, Sept. 7—3:22 p. m.—It is impossible to distinguish what is going on about the turning mark. Both yachts are entirely lost to sight in the haze.

Far Rockaway, Sept. 7—3:25 p.m.—The wind appears to be dying out. If it holds this way it is doubtful if the boats will finish within the time limit.

Sept. 7, 3:37—Both boats still remain obscured in the mist.

On board Mackay Bennett, 3:48 p. m.—Valkyrie is leading. She is carrying her balloon jib top sail and is perceptibly increasing her lead.

Scotland Lightship, 3:50 p. m.—The tug Engineer, which has just arrived at the lightship from the scene of the race reports that the British yacht Valkyrie leads Defender from the start. The Engineers captain turned back and landed his passengers because they were all suffering from sea sickness.

Scotland Lightship, 3:53 p. m.— The wind is only about four knots, and unless it increases it is doubtful whether the yachts can finish within the time limit of six hours.

Scotland Lightship—The captain of the Engineer says that he left yachts at 2 o'clock and that Valkyrie was always ahead until she attempted to cross the Defender's bow.

He says that the official start time was: Valkyrie 12:20:46; Defender 12:20:50.

Highlands— Valkyrie at 2:52 p. m. prepared to round the stake boat. Valkyrie turned the stake boat at 2:55 p. m., and immediately squared again for the run home. Soon after Valkyrie rounded the yachts were lost to sight by the mist. At about 3:50 a big sloop can be seen reaching home on the port tack and the outlines of another sloop can be made out about a mile and a half behind. The leading sloop was made out to be Valkyrie. She was carrying her balloon jib top sail and was perceptibly increasing her lead.

Highlands of Navesink, 4:27—A light rain squall has sprung up making it impossible to see very far out to sea.

Long Beach, L. I., 4:25 p. m.—It is very hazy and the yachts appear to be about two miles apart. They are making fair headway for the line.

MOTHER'S MEETING.

Brief Review of an Interesting Meeting Held at Mrs. Percival's Yesterday Afternoon.

A very interesting "mothers meeting" was held at the home of Mrs. Percival on La Salle street, Friday afternoon. The parlors were well filled with mothers anxious to know the best methods of disciplining children. Mrs. Hibbard opened the meeting with a comprehensive paper. She accepted Webster's first definition of discipline as corresponding to her views of what discipline means as it did not contain any idea of punishment and was best attained by truthfulness, love and obedience.

Truthfulness on the part of the mother that was free from all prevarication and not a shadow of deceit. The child's love is thus inspired and absolute obedience is required. A free discussion ensued in which the ladies generally participated. So anxious were they to express their opinion that the president Mrs. J. S. Hart had to suggest that more benefit would be derived form the discussion if only one would talk at the same time. Many helpful and some very touching things were said that brought tears to the eyes of sympathetic mothers.

These meetings are held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The purpose is to meet in different sections of the city and discuss topics of practical interest to mothers and so be a mutual help to each other.

The next one will be held at the chapel of the Congregational church. Mothers who have little children and are without help can bring them and they will be amused and cared for in one of the class rooms while the mothers meeting is in session. It is hoped that all interested in this movement will attend and contribute their experience.

PEACH GROWING.

Racine Becoming Quite a Peach Growing City.

Racine is becoming quite a peach growing city. This morning Mr. M. D. Erskine brought a sample of the luclous fruit to this office grown at his home No. 907 Tenth street. The variety is fine and over half a bushel was taken from the tree. The fruit is on exhibition in the Journal office show windows. Adolph Eckert, of Buchanan street, has a tree which bore nearly a bushel and E. C. Peck also has a tree loaded with the fruit. Great care is taken of the trees during cold weather to prevent them from freezing.

Old Soldier Dead.

John Zaremba, an old soldier who came to this city five weeks ago from Chicago and was admitted to the St. Mary's Hospital, died at that institution last night. He was a member of a Wisconsin regiment and his home was in Milwaukee. He drew a pension of $30 per month and intended to remain at the hospital until Oct. 2, when he would pay his bill and depart. The members of Governor Harvey post will take charge of the funeral arrangements and the burial will take place tomorrow.

Against Women.

The lay conference of the Norwegian and Danish Methodist churches met at Milwaukee yesterday afternoon and sprung a big surprise by declaring against the admission of women to the general conference, the vote standing 16 to 13. A. Field of this city was elected alternate to the general conference to be held at Cleveland.

STAR MILL IS SOLD.

Purchased by Henry J. Miller and David G. Janes.

The Sale Was Made This Morning But Not Generally Known.

Consideration Not Known—Will be Refitted and Opened—One of the Best Mills in This Section of the State.

The Racine Star Mill property, known as the Herzog Mill, located at the corner of Main and Second streets, was this morning sold to Henry J. Miller and David G. Janes. The consideration is private. The mill is one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind in this section of the state. It is the intention of the purchasers to refit and open the mill and start full blast. The Racine Star Mill was established by John P. Jones in 1867 and in July 1875 was purchased by P. A. Herzog and John H. Roberts. A few years ago Mr. Roberts sold out his interest to Mr. Herzog who conducted it until several months ago when it closed on account of the dull times. The flour produced by this mill is second to none in the Northwest and the machinery is of the latest improved modern design. Mr. Miller is one of the best known business men in this section of the country. He conducted a large grocery store on Sixth street for years and was connected with the Chicago Rubber Clothing company a long time. David G. Janes is also one of Racine's solid men and a pusher from every standpoint. In the hands of these two gentlemen the mill will be placed upon a basis with other flouring mills in the Northwest.

CLEARED $383.38.

Receipts of the Monster Labor Day Picnic.

Last evening the arrangement committee of the Trades & Labor Council held a meeting for the purpose of settling accounts and figuring up the receipts of their monster picnic given at Lutz's park on Labor Day. The total receipts amounted to $763.31: total expenses $379.33, leaving a balance after paying all debts of $383.98. The Council is highly pleased as the receipts far exceeds their expectations

MATRIMONIAL.

Owens-Rathburn.

Sept. 6, 1895, at the Welsh Presbyterian parsonage, Mr. Ebenezer Owens of Racine, Wis., and Miss Augusta Rathburn of Cashton, Wis. They will make Racine their home.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mr. George F. Roberts of 1304 Grand avenue presented to the Journal a cluster of large and perfectly ripe strawberries this morning, picked from the vines in his garden. Ripe strawberries at this season of the year are so much out of the ordinary that the fact is worth noting, especially by those who claim that California is the only fruit country.

Parlor B., on Wisconsin street, has not yet opened for the season, but tramps have commenced to arrive. A couple came in last night and were lodged in the building. The bill of fare includes a biscuit and cup of water.

It is possible the editorial entitled "Teaching in Primary Schools," in this evenings Journal may call out some criticism in certain quarters, and the same is invited, for the subject discussed is an important one affecting every parent and scholar in the Belle city.

The members of the Presbyterian church Christian Endeavor enjoyed a tally-ho ride to Kenosha last evening. On account of the weather being cold many came back on the train.

Nels Anderson will open a new meat market in the Holmes block on State street. He has purchased fixtures and it will be one of the finest in the city.

B. 55 is the number that took the watch at the Sheridan club rooms Wednesday night.

On Monday evening the members of the Orpheus club will give a musical and literary entertainment at Castle hall. An excellent programme will be presented and everybody is invited to attend.

Last evening the machinists of the city met and organized a union, and in point of numbers it will be the strongest in the city.

Next Thursday will occur the first road race of the Racine Cycle club. Many riders from Milwaukee and other cities will be here to take part. The list of prizes will be larger than ever offered before for any event in the Belle City.

All Racine wheelmen who have not entered the road race which takes place on the 12th will be given until Monday noon to make their entries.

Gov. Upham has appointed Postmaster Andrew Simonson as one of the commissioners to attend the Farmers' National congress to be held at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10 to 16 inclusive.

Mayor Janes has signed the contract for the Wisconsin street sewer. His Honor has not yet decided whether he will sign the contract for grading Wisconsin street and Park avenue. If he refuses to sign then no paving can be done this year. The reason Mayor Janes hesitates about signing these contracts is the fact that there is no money in the fund for grading.

A CHALLENGE.

The Crew of the Tug Gillen Challenges a Test of Speed With the Tug Wau Bun.

So much has been said of late about the running abilities of the two tugs, the Gillen and Wau Bun, the crew of the Gillen declare that they will put up a forfeit of from one to two hundred dollars, that the Gillen can beat the Wau Bun from Racine to Kenosha and return or Racine to Milwaukee and return, the race to take place when mutually agreed upon and the money won to be divided, pro rata according to the number of patients in each, between the two hospitals in this city. The crew of the Gillen say "put up or shut up."

SPRUNG A SENSATION.

Kenosha Lawyer Sprung a Sensation Yesterday and the Dan Head Bank Failure is Stirred Up.

Attorney Norman Baker of Kenosha, sprung a decided sensation on the stockholders and depositors of the Dan Head & Co. bank late yesterday afternoon by making a legal statement of the present aspect of the bank's affairs and the relation of depositors toward it. He was employed at the time the movement was set afoot to set aside the assignment, for the purpose of having a receiver appointed to protect the interests of his depositor clients. By delving into the affair he finds the assignment was made in such a way as to leave a large possibility of the stockholders dodging liability for deposits beyond what may be actually found in the bank at such time as the inventory shall be filed.

Dan Head & Co. assigned as a corporation under the general laws of Wisconsin and Mr. Baker now believes that the stockholders are trying to dodge the personal liability and that they will endeavor to prevent its enforcement. Since this statement of the case has been made a number of the depositors have signified their intention of insisting upon the personal liability of the stockholders. If they do it is entirely probable that the assignment will be held to be fraudulent and void, as against these insisting depositors.

Matters concerning the bank, which had all quieted down, have been stirred up again by this statement. Assignee Hale declared today that he would have the inventory ready for public action tomorrow.

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

Harry Harbour Stricken on the Lake Yesterday.

Harry Harbour, one of the best known fishermen at this port, while out in the lake yesterday afternoon, was stricken with apoplexy. As soon as possible the fishing smack was brought to port, but it was feared that Mr. Harbour would die, his sufferings being terrible. The patrol wagon was called and he was conveyed to his home No. 1026 Davis Place. Dr. Robert Kitto was called and prescribed for him and reports him much improved this morning. It was a wonder that the boat reached port before Mr. Harbour died as the stroke was a very bad one and the craft was a long time coming in.

Today at Milwaukee a well known Racine girl who had become wayward and ran away from her home, was sent to the Industrial School for girls for a term of five years.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM

C. H. Xing, Water Valley, Miss., cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles

being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. S. Keech returned last night from a year's stay in Baltimore and New York city, where her husband, Dr. Keech, has taken special studies in the treatment of all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose. We understand that the doctor will return to this city at the end of September, after finishing a course with Dr. Knapp of New York city, who is one of the most prominent occulists in the country.

Dell Harbridge departed yesterday for Philadelphia, to resume his medical studies, after a week's visit with his parents in this city. Mr. and Mrs. F. Harbridge accompanied their son as far as Chicago.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Burns of 1318 Beaugrand court, a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brunson, of Caledonia, August 17, a ten pound son.

Miss Annie Ingalls, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. William Sholes, of Minneapolis, Minn., are guests at the home of Rev. A. C. Grier.

N. A. Pennoyer of Kenosha was at Hotel Racine last night.

Miss Lydia Birkholz will leave early in October for Indian Territory to take charge of a Baptist mission.

Mr. Ludwig Gastrow will be married to Bertha Pitmeier at 8 o'clock this evening by Pastor Jager, at the Villa street church.

Mrs. Charles Bottray and child are visiting friends and relatives at Bloomington, Ill.

Eugene Northrup and Fred Gates have returned from a ten days' trip at Mackinac Island and other summer resorts in the vicinity of the straits.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weeks and children departed this morning for a visit in Germany. They will sail from New York on September 10 and be absent several months.

Mrs. J. Dexter, of Chicago, is a guest at the home of F. Harbridge.

Judge and Mrs. Frank M. Fish and children have returned from a several weeks visit at Boston and other eastern cities.

[First publication July 11, 1895.]

CIRCUIT COURT—RACINE COUNT—

Evan Owens, plaintiff, vs. Anna W. Remington, Gertrude Edna Remington, Ove Fisher, Nicholas Funk, Charles Jorgenson, John Rahn, Joseph Funk, Carl Sorenson, Theodore Evarsen, Peter Brown, Jens Jorgenson, Frank Ouhaldt, James H. Kelley, B. F. Weeks, Frank R. Kelley and Fredrika Jensen, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you, according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

HAND & FLETT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

July11t7
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HORSE-SHOEING AND REPAIR WORK solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices satisfactory. Please call and see me. John Albright, Franksville, Wis. June 19wkytf.

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Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people, with entire success.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	
20	Whooping Cough	
27	Kidney Diseases	
28	Nervous Debility	
30	Urinary Weakness	
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1., (may be assorted, except 24, $1. size only). Dr. Humphreys' Manual (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
7.25 a m	8.17 a m
9.35 a m	10.30 a m
12.35 p m	11.50 a m
3.50 p m	1.40 p m
7.35 p m	5.05 p m
	8.35 p m
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago**
7.25 a m	10.30 a m
10.55 a m	1.40 p m
12.35 p m	5.05 p m
3.50 p m	8.35 p m
7.35 p m	
For the West.	**From the West**
12.35 p m	5.05 p m
3.50 p m	8.17 a m

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee.	From Milwaukee.
7.25 a m	8.17 a m
10.00 a m	12.10 and 5.05 p m
7.35 p m	8.35 p m
For Chicago.	**From Chicago**
7.25 a m	12.10 p m
10.00 a m	8.35 p m
7.35 and 3.50 p m	5.05 p m
For the West.	**From the West.**
3.50 p m	8.17 a m

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Trains leave Racine as follows:

Going North.	Going South.
1.05 a m daily	5.33 a m daily
4.25 a m ex. Sunday	7.50 a m daily
5.47 a m Sunday only	9.25 a m ex. Sunday
9.05 a m ex. Sunday	9.35 a m daily
10.15 a m daily	11.35 a m daily
1.05 p m ex. Sunday	2.20 p m ex. Sunday
3.00 p m ex. Sunday	4.35 p m daily
4.22 p m daily	7.02 p m daily
6.35 p m daily	
9.40 p m daily	

RACINE AND MILWAUKEE TRAINS.

Leave for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
8.10 a m daily	7.35 a m ex. Sunday
12.45 p m daily	12.25 p m daily
4.55 p m daily	4.28 p m daily
	8.05 a m Sunday only

C. S. HENRY, Ticket Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails leave the postoffice as follows:

7.40 a m North, South, East and West.
9.20 a m North and West.
2.45 a m North.
10.40 a m South and East.
11.05 a m South and East.
12.20 p m West and North.
12.35 p m North.
1.50 p m South and East.
3.30 p m West and South.
4.10 p m South, East and West.
6.05 p m North.
7.05 p m North and West.
7.35 p m North, South, East and West.
9.00 p m North, South, East and West.

Mails arrive at postoffice:

8.30 a m North, South, East and West.
8.35 a m North and West.
10.35 a m South, East and West.
11.50 a m North and West.
1.15 p m South, East and West.
1.45 p m South.
2.35 p m North.
4.00 p m North and South.
5.15 p m North and West.
6.45 p m South, East and West.
8.00 p m North.

ANDREW SIMONSON, Postmaster.
WALTER EASSON, Mailing Clerk.

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SIGHTS TO BE SEEN.

At the Wisconsin State Fair Which Will be Held Soon.

Grounds Have Been Improved and Transportation Facilities Perfected.

Catalogue of Stock Exhibits Will be a Noticeable Feature—Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry Will Meet—Foot Ball Game.

The Wisconsin state fair this year promises to excel all prior state fairs, both in the number of exhibits and in attendance.

Within the last year the grounds have been wonderfully improved, the grand stand has been reseated and remodeled, cement has been laid between it and the tracks, new judges' stands have been put up, the track has been improved, sidewalks have been built from the gates to the grounds, new buildings have been erected, transportation facilities have been perfected, until now Wisconsin can take pride in having one of the finest state fair parks in the United States.

The water supply is taken direct from three springs on the grounds and is piped to all parts of the grounds. Probably the most noticeable feature of this year's fair will be the publication of a catalogue of stock exhibits, which will be distributed free of charge to the more appreciative patrons of the fair. In this book will be found the business address of every exhibitor in the live-stock department, and under this address a complete description of every animal which he shows at the state fair. It will be arranged so that any person can readily determine the name, age, sex, registered number, sire, dam, breed and owner of any animal on the ground that chances to engage his fancy. The catalogue is now well under way and goes to press this week.

A kennel show takes place in connection with the fair, which will also prove of much interest.

One of the novelties in the way of attractions will be the foot ball game between the Northwestern university and Wisconsin university, to take place on Saturday, Sept. 21. There is great interest manifested in this game, and it is looked forward to as being the greatest game of the season. Manager Mitchell of the Evanston team, says that he has arranged for a special train to bring the students from Evanston to the state fair grounds, and there will be in the neighborhood of a thousand students from that university to come up and back their team. Students of the Wisconsin university will not be lacking in backing their team also. Both of these teams are now in active training for this contest.

This year, Wednesday, Sept. 18, has been set apart as "Wisconsin Day," and it is expected that the people throughout the state will make an effort to be present and make "Wisconsin Day" the day of the fair, instead of "Milwaukee Day," which has in the past taken the lead. On this day, as is customary, the governor of the state will be present and address the public. As an attraction for those who come from the rural districts, the management has secured Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, the two great kings of the turf at the present day. On this occasion they will go against each other for the supremacy of the turf. We trust that the people of Wisconsin who have taken any interest in the trotting horse, will show their appreciation of this attraction, it being the first time that the people of the Badger state have had an opportunity of seeing a contest in speed between the greatest horses in the world, in their own state. This feature alone ought to tax the capacity of state fair park.

Excursion rates have been secured from all parts of the state— one fare for the round trip, good until and including Sept. 23, and there ought to be an excursion from every town in the state of Wisconsin to state fair park some time during state fair week.

Entries in live stock departments are now closed, and comparison of this year's entries with the records show that the exhibit in live stock will be larger by far than has ever been seen on the state fair grounds. Many of the eastern prize winning herds will come direct from New York and Ohio state fairs, and compete, for the first time with our western herds. Stall room on the grounds has all been engaged, and many more barns are now in process of erection.

With good weather, the Wisconsin state fair of 1895 will prove a grand success financially and otherwise.

Wisconsin Patents.

The following list of patents granted this week to Wisconsin inventors, is reported expressly for the Journal by H. G. Underwood, patent attorney, 107 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

L. B. Benton, Milwaukee, type; N. H. Brokaw, Kaukauna, machine for winding paper; D. E. Dawson, Merrill, sawmill machinery; J. H. Elward, Whitewater, planter, (three patents); H. L. Gates, Milwaukee, hanging machine; H. C. Gould, Oshkosh, gaiting device for horses; A. Lindemann, Milwaukee, domestic oven; M. M. Looney, La Crosse, device for cleaning out channels; J. W. Wildman, North Andover, automatic brake for wagons.

CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

Local Circle Heartily Welcomes Strangers on Sunday Evenings.

An Englishman says, "An American is born busy and during his entire life has not a lazy day. In this age of hurry in which too little attention is given by the active men and women to physical recreation and the comforts of life, it is often found that the cultivation of the intellect is left out entirely. It is a characteristic trait of an American, however, that when he is apprised, that a deficiency exists in his national life, he will straightway attempt to remedy it. It was from the knowledge of this fact that the Chautauqua Circle took its root. Noble hearted men saw that too little attention was being paid by the busy men and women of this country to literature. So they set about to arrange some systematic course of reading, by which with a few minutes attention each day a constant reader could obtain a fair amount of knowledge in history, geology, etc. Their efforts have been crowned with success. Thousands in this country at the present time are taking a great interest in the Chautauqua studies. Many a young man owes his college education and success in life to the Chautauqua circle. It being there, where he first had his slumbering ambitions awakened. The local circle heartily welcomes all strangers to its vesper services, Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock, where further particulars regarding the manner and method of its work will be given.

THE COMING CONTEST.

Cambridge Athletes Taking Life Easy at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 6.—The Cambridge athletes who are to meet Yale's team are resting quietly here today and express themselves as well satisfied with their surroundings. They have visited Yale field and declare it to be a fine bit of ground, all right in every respect except the cinder path, which is not hard enough. This defect will be remedied by wetting and rolling. The men will not begin to practice until 4 p. m. daily, owing to the heat which although not considered excessive here, told on the Englishmen yesterday. They say it was much cooler in England before they started. The practice will not be private. Captain Horan says that he and his men are perfectly willing to allow spectators at the field, unless the crowd becomes so large as to interfere with the men. In the matter of diet, the American principle of abstaining from supposed injurious food is not followed. The men eat what they like, drink and smoke. Some of them, Captain Horan says, do not change their habits even the day before the contest.

MANUFACTURING A BOUNDARY.

England's Grasping Hand Making Itself Manifest in the Northwest Territory.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 6.—J. W. Kummes, who has just returned from Alaska on the Topeka, met on the steamer upon the return trip two young English boundary surveyors returning from a two years' stay in the field. He says: "I asked one of them if it was not a fact that the purpose of taking photographic views was to establish a supposed mountain range and he replied that it was. "Is there no defined range 30 marine leagues from the shore?" "There is none; one could as well be established anywhere," he answered. "Of your knowledge, do you think England is really encroaching upon American territory?" was my next question. "I am a loyal subject of the queen but I must admit that a very grasping spirit is being shown and that evidence of a boundary is being manufactured."

TURNER KNOCKED OUT.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—Billy Gallagher of New York, and Charlie Turner, colored, of Stockton, fought last night before the Comma Athletic club. Turner was knocked out in the fifth round.

AN ABSCONDER CAUGHT.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 6.—Provost, the absconding clerk of the supreme court of Victoria, was captured at Roche Harbor by British authorities and escorted back to Victoria. Provost declared he was willing to return and face the charges against him without the formality of extradition.

HUNGARY'S WHEAT CROP.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Edward P. T. Hammond, United States consul at Buda Pest, has furnished the state department with a report on the wheat crop of Hungary for the present year. He says the crop has been a fair average and that the country produced a surplus for the year of about 85,000,000 bushels.

CENSURED THE EMPEROR.

Cardiff, Sept. 6.—The Trades Union congress at its session today passed a resolution by unanimous vote of the delegates protesting against Emperor Williams interference with the liberty of the press and expressing sympathy with workingmen of Germany in their struggle for liberty.

OLDEST ODD FELLOW.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Chevalier W. H. Prince, of Grand Canton Excelsior No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, was presented by his comrades and officers of Canton Excelsior last night with a handsome emblematic jewel commemorating the attainment of his 75th year. Chevalier Prince is the oldest uniformed Odd Fellow both as to years and service in the United States.

MINISTER TO BLAME

The Massacre at Ku Cheng Laid at Minister Denby's Door.

A Missionary Says he Should Have Acted Promptly After the First Outrages.

The Foreigners in China Have Nothing to Hope for From Pekin and Appeal to Washington—A Letter From Dr. Reid at Shanghai.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6.—President E. P. Pearce of Kentucky Wesleyan college at Winchester, today received the following letter from Dr. C. F. Reid of Shanghai, China, citizen of the United States and presiding elder of the Shanghai district Methodist south:

Shanghai, Aug. 10.—Only two weeks ago today I sent you an account of Szechuen outrages, and today I am sending you accounts of the massacre at Ku Cheng. Had our minister acted promptly and adequately in the first case, the second would probably not have occurred and we should have been spared the spectacle of eight young and consecrated women dragged from their beds and brutally massacred, helpless infants hacked to death and a faithful servant of God burned in his bed.

I am sending you these accounts in the hope that you will use them where they will do the most good. I wish I could put my copy in the hands of every editor, every congressman and every other man with any interest in the welfare of the church. We don't seek revenge; but we do ask for justice and protection which every American has a right to demand and no civilized nation has a right to withhold from its humblest citizen.

Foreigners in China are unanimous in the belief that a little prompt and vigorous action would at once put an end to these things. We have lost all hope of help from the legation at Peking and we are now appealing directly to Washington. Will you not help us? Unless something is speedily done we shall have to abandon all our interior work which represents so many years of toil and sacrifice. In our opinion the action required at this time is the appointment of a strong commission with such rank and authority as will enable them to try and fix the guilt of the highest official. To punish a few coolies will be worse than useless. We must go to the source of these troubles, which is found in some of the highest officials in the empire.

(Signed:) O. F. Reid.

The Leader Arrested.

Hong Kong, Sept. 6.—The leader of the Ku Cheng riots in which a number of English and American missionaires were killed has been arrested. An attempt was made by Chinese soldiers to kidnap this person in the hope of securing the reward which had been offered for his delivery to the authorities. The total number of arrests thus far of those concerned in the Ku Cheng massacre is 130. Twenty-three of the number have been convicted, but up to this time sentence has not been passed upon any of them, the vice roy of Fu-Kien demanding the right to review the evidence adduced at the trials.

ARCHDUKE LADISLAS DEAD.

The Injuries Received While Hunting Prove Fatal.

Buda Pest, Sept. 6.—The Archduke Ladislas died today from the injuries which he received by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was hunting in the forest of Agya on Monday.

WOULDN'T BE VACCINATED.

New York, Sept. 6.—On board the White Star steamer Brittanic which arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown, were two steerage passengers who refused to be vaccinated by the ship's surgeon. They were consequently transferred to Hoffman's island on the steamers' arrival at quarantine and will be detained there until 14 days have elapsed since leaving Queenstown. They are a man and his 15-year-old daughter. They will be compelled to remain under observation until Sept. 19, when they will be transferred to Ellis island.

COLLEGE CHANGES.

Washington, Sept. 6.—First Lieutenant Chas. C. Gallup has been detailed as professor at the Louisiana state university and agricultural college at Batch Rouge and First Lieutenant James Boyles as professor at the University of Alabama.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—A local paper says that George W. Van Cuelpan, secretary of the International Cigar Makers union has disappeared and it is known that he is about $900 short in his accounts.

CUTTING EXPENSES.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—The California Jockey club has found it necessary to reduce expenses and to that end, has dismissed Presiding Judge Clint Riley of Chicago, and Patrol Judge Samuel Morton.

AFRICAN GOLD EXPORTS.

Cape Town, Sept. 6.—The amount of gold exported from Cape Colony during the month of August was 830,623 pounds. Yesterday 90,000 pounds in gold were shipped.

HARKINS SECURES HIS MEN.

However, Habeas Corpus Proceedings Will be Resorted to—Criminal Matters.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The contention between the Chicago police and Deputy Sheriff Harkins of Kenosha, Wis., as to who should serve the requisition papers secured from Gov. Upham and signed by Gov. Altgeld for the return of Bernard Harris and his son Isaac to Wisconsin, where they have been indicted for arson, was settled today. The accused men accompanied by their attorney walked into Captain Elliotts' office at police headquarters and surrendered themselves. Deputy Sheriff Harkins who was waiting served the papers on them and together the entire party went to the sheriff's office. It is expected that the men will be released on a writ of habeas corpus. Harris and his son are accused of having set fire to the plant of the Chicago Bedding company at Kenosha.

A Horrible Tragedy.

Sullivan, Ind., Sept. 6.— The most horrible tragedy in the history of southern Indiana occurred last night. James Ward murdered his father-in-law, Aaron Hunter, and his brother-in-law, John Hunter, cutting off their heads and kicking them around. The murderer was pursued by a mob and just as he was about to be captured, he took his own life.

Negro Strung Up.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 6.—At Fayetteville last night Dock King, colored, arrested on the charge of attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Chas. Jones, near Fayetteville; was taken from jail by a mob of 200 men and hanged. King protested his innocence, but he was identified by Mrs. Jones and her sister as the guilty man.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Grand Haven, Mich., Sept. 6.—May Pierce, a 13-year-old girl, was found guilty of manslaughter this morning, the jury having been out 18 hours. The child was accused of being an accomplice of George Cheesebro, aged 18, in the murder of her mother on July 8. Cheesebro was convicted of murder at the last term of court and is now serving a life sentence.

INTEREST IN THE RACE.

The Speedy American and English Yachts Will Race Tomorrow.

New York, Sept 6.—No previous contest for the American cup has ever aroused such intense and widespread interest on both sides of the Atlantic as the races between Defender and Valkyrie which begin tomorrow off Sandy Hook. Not only are hundreds of strangers in town from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and many other cities of the far west, eager to witness the grand struggle between the two speediest yachts ever built, but the number of foreign visitors who are here for the same purpose has never before been exceeded. The hotels are packed with guests, and every available excursion steamer in the vicinity has been pressed into service to accommodate the thousands of sight-seers who will witness the rare spectacle. Such a big rush for the ocean course has been anticipated for tomorrow that unusual precautions have been taken by the cup committee to have the course patrolled so that the racing yachts shall not be interfered with by the excursion fleet. The patrol force will be in charge of B. S. Osborne, who looked after the recent naval parade at the opening of the Harlem ship-canal, and Lieutenant Delehanty, supervisor of the port. Col. Gillespie of the engineering corps of the United States army, and the navy yard officials are all interested in securing fair play for the racers. The committee has also issued a notice to all captains of excursion boats and pleasure craft urging the necessity of keeping an absolutely clear course, and do all in their power to prevent interference with the races so that there may be no cause for complaint as there was on several occasions during the international races two summers ago. Local Forecaster Dunn said of tomorrow probable weather: "Taking it all in all the conditions most likely to prevail tomorrow will be favorable for the contest. There will be brisk winds of from 12 to 18 miles an hour. It will come at first from the northeast, shifting to a southeasterly It is bound to be an on-shore wind. The indications are that the sky will be overcast nearly all day. There may possibly be light showers but it is not likely that there will be any heavy rain." Designer Watson of the Valkyrie said to a reporter: "I am going down to the race tomorrow expecting to lose." He said this seriously but neither he nor any other Valkyrie people looked very downcast.

THE GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, Sept. 6.—Nesslage & Fuller will export $100,000 in gold tomorrow. W. H. Crossman & Bro. state that they will probably ship gold tomorrow, the amount being estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000. Handy & Harmon will export $150,000 in gold tomorrow. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will forward 50,000 napoleons in transit. Hard & Rand will export $150,000 gold tomorrow. W. H. Crossman & Bros. will ship $1,250,000 in gold by the S. S. Trave, sailing tomorrow. Hoskier Wood & Co. state that they will not forward any gold tomorrow. The Canadian bank of commerce will forward $100,000 gold to Canada.

Fred Nelson, of Wilson street, is looking after the person who poisoned a valuable dog and will pay $10 reward for the name of the guilty one.

RECORD OF A DAY.

What the Police Have Been Doing in and About the City.

Al. Drake Arrested for Securing Goods Under False Pretenses.

Strange Actions of a Man at the Northwestern Depot—A Board Jumper Gets in His Work—In Justice Courts and Police Circles.

Yesterday afternoon the police arrested a man named Al. Drake on charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. It is alleged that the man went to the harness shop of W. E. Luon on Sixth street and represented himself as Al. Lohman and said that his brother had been foreman at the J. I. Case T. M. Co. for 18 years. By these false representations he managed to secure a whip, strap and other goods of the clerk, Mr. Simpson. The police state that Drake has been making the rounds of saloons and trading jack knives for drinks and in many places refused to pay for beer. They have recovered five knives which he traded for liquor. A satchel which he left at Hay's stables was opened and found to contain a lot of copper rivets and a pair of shoes. Drake claims to be a thresher and has been in the city for a long time. He refused to talk much and where he got the knives and copper rivets has not been explained.

Last night Drake was taken with delirium tremens and this morning was in a pitiful condition and his case was adjourned for ten days. He said his home was at Granville, Michigan, that he suffered last winter with both small-pox and tremens and that he had been on a spree for two weeks which brought him to the condition he is now in.

Didn't Know Where he Was At.

A man was discovered at the Chicago & Northwestern railroad depot yesterday afternoon and his actions indicated that something was wrong. He was making an effort to buy a ticket for Racine, and all efforts to make him realize that he was in Racine failed. He was arrested and gave his name as J. C. Green and his occupation lineman for the Wisconsin Telephone company. It was learned today that Green came here from Milwaukee to assist putting in the new metalic line of the police system, that he was taken sick and partook of liquor and medicine which made him kind of crazy. Today he is all right and will be able to attend to business in a short time.

Jumped His Board Bill.

For sometime past a machinist named Crowley has been boarding at the Kostermann house on State street. He was employed at the J. I. Case T. M. Co. Yesterday he quit and drew his pay. Last night he lowered his satchel out of a window, climbed out himself and skipped to Milwaukee, forgetting to pay a $10 board bill. The proprietor of the house interviewed the police at 12 o'clock last night, but they could not do anything for him. An effort will be made to apprehend him at Milwaukee and attach his goods.

Matters in Police Circles.

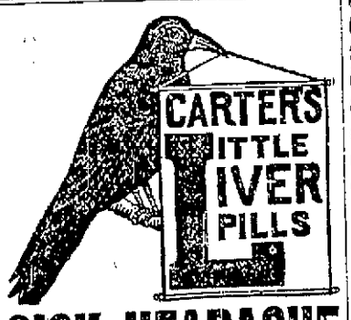
Bitter complaint has been made against a gang of boys who recklessly use sling shots to kill birds on the north side of the river. Windows have been broken, people struck and some persons injured. Policeman Ollerich notified parents to prohibit their children from using such things and the result was the destruction of 30 or 40 sling shots.

MEASURED THE YACHTS.

J. D. Hyslop Measured the Defender and Valkyrie This Morning.

New York, Sept. 6.—Everything is in readiness for the yacht race. Official Measurer J. D. Hyslop of the New York Yacht club, went this morning to the dry dock and measured both yachts. He said that his report will be made public late in the afternoon at the New York Yacht club, where he says he feels in duty bound to send it first before giving it out. With Mr. Hyslop were ex-Commodore James D. Smith and a number of the prominent members of the New York Yacht club, every one of whom expressed themselves surprised at the beauty and general excellence of the two boats.

Racine College will open for the fall term on September 12. There is no change in the faculty this year.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Mamie Miller is spending a week with her aunt at Ravenswood, Ill.

Mrs. Brink of La Crosse is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Lilly Olson and William J. Weincke will be united in marriage Sept. 12.

Mrs. Wm. H. Roban of Thirteenth street gave an afternoon tea to a number of her lady friends yesterday in honor of her friend, Mrs. T. J. Kelly of Chicago.

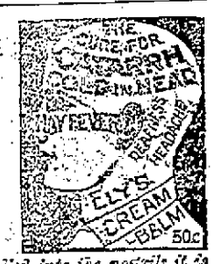
At the examination of candidates for admission to the bar of the state of Wisconsin held in Milwaukee last week, Mr. E. B. Hand, son of Judge E. O. Hand, of this city, passed the best examination of the applicants, twenty-two in number, his average being 90.2. Mhe next highest average was 87.7. Of the twenty-two aspirants there were but seven who succeeded in passing the rigid examination.

Corn Harvesting Machines.

Farmers in the western part of the county are interested in new corn harvesting machines at present. A week or two ago a new patent of McCormick was tried at the farm of Mr Walker, west of Mound cemetery and it worked well. Yesterday a Deering patent and also the McCormick were both tried in the presence of many farmers. Both worked all right where the land was dry, but where wet the wheels clogged and the machines refused to throw out and bind the corn! In regard to cutting, the farmers appeared to like the McCormick best, but the Deering had the best of it in binding, the bundles being tied 30 inches up while the McCormick only reached 23 inches. It was the general opinion that there was a chance for many improvements on both machines.

One hundred and twenty-three patients are being cared for at the Racine county asylum. They are all well and healthy.

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD



Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, NEW YORK. 50c

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

INVESTIGATE OUR BOND PLAN.

No Interest, Easy Payments, Insurance against Death

Chicago's Great Manufacturing Suburbs

60 DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY.

This property is now being sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

No Interest. $10.00 Down, and $5.00 per Month.

In addition to this we have a selling plan that is the most liberal ever offered in Chicago on First Class Real Estate.

Better Than { LIFE INSURANCE, BUILDING ASSOCIATION, SAVING'S BANK.

If after one-third of the lot is paid for and all payments due are made, if purchaser dies, this association will deed the lot, clear of all incumbrances, and without further payments, to any member of the family specified at time of purchase.

The history of all Chicago's suburban property points conclusively to the fact that this is a good investment, and will rapidly increase in value.

Why Not Invest Now?

New factories and the new electric line will surely and steadily enhance prices. This property under our plan is absolutely the safest investment on the market. No bank to break, value as sure to increase as the sun is to rise. Write or call and we will be pleased to give you any additional information.

Harvey and Blue Island Land Association,

75 Hartford Building, 130 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

A. G. SPALDING, President. L. JUDSON WEST, Manager.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND

SAPOLIO

IS A FAMOUS CASE.

The First Round Won by Mrs. Mary Gilman.

In the Celebrated Conroe Will Litigation.

Over $50,000 Involved—Decision of Judge Belden—Prominent Attorneys Take Part in the Case.

This morning Judge Belden handed down his decision in the Conroe will matter, which has been pending in his court for some months and has attracted great attention. The decision is a lengthy one and covers all of the points of the very intricate case. It will be remembered that in 1865 John G. Conroe, an old and prominent resident of this place, died, leaving a will, in which he gave all of his estate (excepting $500,) of the aggregate value of about $70,000, to his wife for life, with the full power during her lifetime to sell or otherwise dispose of the property as she saw fit, and at her death all of the estate remaining unsold or undisposed of by her he gave in equal shares to his two sisters, Lucy A. Minuse and Mary Gillman. Mr. Conroe left no children.

On Sept. 3, 1866, the county court made an order construing the will and distributing the estate, by which it gave all of the property to Mary Conroe as her absolute estate. Mary Conroe took possession of the property and invested, sold and disposed of it in her discretion until her death in April, in the present year. It is said that on her last birthday, a few weeks prior to her death, she gave outright to various relatives and friends more than $40,000 of the estate.

In the month of June last Mary Gillman, by her attorneys, Cooper & Nelson, filed her petition, setting forth that she was a legatee named in the will and other essential facts and demanded that the order of distribution made in 1866 be set aside on the ground that it was made without notice and was therefore without authority of law and void as to the petitioner, and praying also that Edward B. Burbeck be appointed administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of John G. Conroe. It seems that the notice simply stated that the court would on the day appointed "examine" the final account of Mrs. Conroe, but omitted to state that it would on said day construe the will and distribute the estate. Fish & Cary of Milwaukee, appeared as attorneys for the heirs of Mrs. Conroe against the petition. On the 6th of last month the case came on for argument and on that and the succeeding day was vigorously contested. After the argument and submission of briefs Judge Belden took the case under advisement. This morning, as above stated, his honor handed down his opinion, which is voluminous and very clear and able, covering all of the points in the case. The decision is in favor of the petitioner, Mary Gillman, and after carefully reviewing the facts and law involved directs that the final order of distribution made in 1866 be set aside and that Edward B. Burbeck be appointed administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of Conroe. The amount involved is a little over $50,000.

TO AID REVOLUTIONISTS.

Nothing to Hinder a Filibustering Expedition From San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 6.—Referring to the dispatch from Chicago that the Hawaiian consul there had notified all Pacific coast commissioners that another filibustering expedition was about to leave for Hawaii, Collector Fisher says he has not as yet received such information but a close watch is being maintained. The presence of the famous schooner Wahlberg and two or three swift schooner yachts about the size of the Wahlberg from up the coast, has probably aroused suspicion. There is no revenue cutter here and absolutely nothing to hinder arms and ammunition being placed in boats and the schooners loaded from fishing smacks.

REPORTORIAL NOTES.

D. R. Evans has returned from the Welsh jubilee at Cambria. He had an enjoyable time. Mr. Evans was one of the settlers of 1846, at Cambria.

Mrs. R. E. Williams, of Plymouth, Pa., left for home after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Roberts have returned from Boston and other eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Connelley of Riverside, Ill., are visiting friends in the city.

The Social Whist club was royally entertained by W. P. Packard last evening.

A. H. Allen gave the Bohemian ladies of the city a buss ride and picnic yesterday at a pretty grove north of the city. Refreshments were served and the ladies desire to thank Mr. Allen for his kind and generous act.

J. C. Green, the man found at the C. & N. W. depot was given three days in jail by Justice Morey. He admitted that he drank whiskey and morphine and it made him crazy.

Aaron Johnson, an old timer, was sent to jail for five days by Justice Wentworth on charge of intoxication.

THREE DEATHS

Within Six Weeks in the Family of Thomas Adland.

Sadness and sorrow again pervades the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Adland of North Cape. Their beloved daughter, Miss Lavina Adland, aged 23, died yesterday of typhoid fever. This is the third death in the family from the terrible disease within six weeks. The first was a son 23 years of age, the second a daughter, 27 years, and now a second daughter. It is indeed a sad and terrible affliction to Mr. and Mrs. Adland, who are among Racine county's most honored pioneer residents, and they will have the sympathy of everybody in their affliction. The disease is prevalent in the town, and Mrs. Rundon and two children are dangerously sick with it.

HANDSOME CHURCH BURNED.

Westminster Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis Destroyed--Loss $150,000--Fire Was Incendiary.

Minneapolis, Sept. 6.—Westminster church, a handsome brown stone structure at Nicollet avenue and Seventh street, in the heart of the retail district, was gutted by fire at an early hour this morning. There was a high wind blowing and as the fire broke out in a tower on the lofty roof, the fire department worked at a heavy disadvantage. Nothing is now standing but the heavy walls. The building was erected 15 years ago at a cost of $150,000. The congregation is the wealthiest and largest of the Presbyterian denomination in the state. It has had but three pastors— Dr. R. F. Sample and Dr. David James Burrell, both of who were called to New York, and the present pastor, Rev. Pleasant Hunter. The fire was clearly incendiary. The total insurance on building, organ, electric plant and furniture was $76,000, which will just about cover the loss.

CONTEST FOR A MEDAL.

Six Young Ladies Contest for the Demorest Silver Medal.

The contest for the Demorest medal occurred at the vestry room of the First Methodist church last evening and a large and appreciative audience was present. It was arranged under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance union. It was a grand success in every way and reflected great credit upon the projectors. There was music and recitations but the interest centered in the contest for the medal.

Mrs. J. S. Hart presided and explained how and under what conditions the contest would be held. She said that Mr. Demorest of New York, conceived the plan to award medals to young people who interested themselves in the cause of temperance.

There are four medals awarded, a silver, two gold and a diamond medal. The contest last evening was for a silver medal. Mr. Demorest furnishes the literature and provides the rules under which they are held. The contestants were six young ladies, Miss Claire Foster, Miss Lena Mortonson, Miss Sophrene Burnham, Miss Belle Holmes, Miss Fannie Liegler and Miss Nettie Harcus.

Prof. Volland, Mrs. Park Wooster, and Prof. W. W. Rowlands were chosen as judges. Each contestant delivered her recitation in a masterly manner and delighted the audience. The pronunciation was distinct and the delivery displayed excellent training and the stage presence was both graceful and dignified, in fact all acquitted themselves admirably.

It was sometime before the judges came to a decision but they finally agreed and awarded the medal to Miss Fannie Liegler and Miss Nettie Harcus was awarded a $2 cash prize.

Interspersed between the recitations were vocal and instrumental music by Henry Weigand, Miss Annie Peat, Miss Laura Holmes, Miss Wood, Mr. Beck, Miss Edith James and Miss Susie Roberts.

Another contest will be held in the near future for young men.

DR. FRAKER HAS FRIENDS.

Belief That He Will Not Be Imprisoned or Even Indicted.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 6.—Dr. Geo. W. Fraker, the insurance swindler, was to have been arraigned today, but the insurance companies were not ready to go on with the case and it was postponed until early next week. This action will simply force the prosecution to show its hand and let the case go to the grand jury. It is likely that a heavy bail will agreed on and be promptly furnished by the doctor's friends.

The defence will attempt to show that Fraker was insane and that his mind is not entirely right now. Fraker has the confidence of the people and the general opinion prevailing is that he will not be sent to the penitentiary or even be indicted.

About Water Pipes.

The lowering of water pipes on Wisconsin street has been stopped on account of there being danger of the street car tracks caving in. The board of public works received notice from Aldermen Kammerer and Hoyle this morning instructing them to allow the lowering of water pipes on all streets where paving is not to be done, but that no tamping be done. It is claimed that the tamping costs the city $10 per day.

WAU BUN GETS A FLEET

Knapp & Dixon's Tug Tows a Coal Fleet into Port.

Many Rumors Afloat Down at the Docks This Morning.

The Wau Bun Was Disabled in the Lake for Twelve Hours—Taken in Tow by the Schooner Belle—The Gillen all Right.

Scores of sensational stories were current in marine circles this morning, in fact dock men were somewhat excited. Opposition tugging between the Gillen and Wau Bun was the occasion. The reports went so far as to state that the two tugs were down the lake near Milwaukee in search of tows, that the Gillen blew out two flues, that the Wau Bun towed her into Milwaukee, and that the Wau Bun also blew out a soft plug and was helpless in a fog for hours, was picked up by the schooner Belle and towed for three hours until repairs could be made.

When a Journal representative arrived at the dock he found the tug Wau Bun towing the barge A. A. Carpenter, laden with coal, for Joseph Carroll, through Main street bridge. A broom was hoisted from the back of the cabin. It was at the top of a long pole, and high up so that everybody could see it. Capt. Gilmore was seen. He refused to say anything about the tug Gillen except that her engine run hot down the lake. He denied towing the boat into Milwaukee disabled, in fact knew nothing of the Gillen except that the account of the race as published yesterday was false.

After Coal.

From the engineer of the boat however, it was learned that the Gillen had run to Milwaukee for a supply coal. The Wau Bun picked up the schooner Belle, laden with wood for William Pugh and soon after blew out a mien hole. This necessitated the letting off of steam. For three or fours hours the Belle towed the disabled tug toward port. Temporary repairs were made and the tug towed the Belle in. She then brought in the barge Myron Butman with coal for William Pugh and the barge Carpenter, and her captain was so jubilant over getting tows and scooping the Gillen that the broom was hoisted.

A message from Milwaukee says that the tug Gillen steamed into port last evening and in a short time cleared again. The tug men say that so far as they could see the boat was all right and if there was an accident it must have been very light.

There was a heavy fog on the lake most of the night and navigation was extremely hazardous and the Gillen no doubt remained out waiting for something to come along.

Accident to the Wau Bun.

Capt. Griffith of the schooner Belle says that about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon his vessel was sailing along between Milwaukee and North point when the tug Wau Bun steamed up and was about to take a line when a man-hole of the boiler was blown out. It was soon apparent that the tug could not make much headway. The vessel dropped anchor and hung on to the tug until repairs could be made, which was about 4 o'clock this morning, when the tug managed to tow the vessel into port. Capt. Griffith saw nothing of the tug Gillen, and believes that she is in the bay off Milwaukee waiting for the coal fleet, which is now in port.

Arrived in Port.

The tug Gillen arrived in port about 12 o'clock. Captain Mesner states that the boat met with no accident at all. He was laying between Milwaukee and Milwaukee North point waiting for the coal fleet to come along. The weather was thick and he missed them and that is all there is to the whole thing. The flues of the boiler are leaking and the steam will be blown off to caulk them. In the meantime the broom has been taken down.

Wants a Tow Bill.

William Pugh, owner of the schooner Belle, says that he will charge a tow bill to the owners of the tug Wau Bun. The tug took the line of the boat at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the tug became disabled and was at the mercy of the wind and sea, and that the vessel came to anchor and hung on to the tug for several hours. He claims that this was worth money.

Other Marine News.

The steamer Baldwin arrived in port this morning with a cargo of coal for John Clancy.

The schooners Caledonia and Merchant have each made 21 round trips so far this season, as many as made during the entire season a year ago. The Belle has made 19 round trips.

PASSENGER AGENTS CONFER.

Rates to the Atlanta Exposition Discussed and Fixed.

New York, Sept. 6.—Passenger Agents representing the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and other roads held a meeting here today, the greater part of which was devoted to a discussion of rates to the Atlanta exposition. It was the opinion of all the passenger agents that the slump in rates shown in the sale of tickets to Boston at the Knights Templar conclave would not be repeated. It was determined that a reasonable rate would be fixed to Atlanta, otherwise it would be impossible to get much travel to it.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENT.

Was the Lawn Social Held at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. William Horlick.

One of the handsomest, and commodious modern homes in Racine county is that of Mr. William Horlick, located on Northwestern avenue, near Horlicksville, and never did it look more lovely than last night. The interior was brilliantly illuminated and from a distance bore the appearance of a castle. The spacious lawns and surroundings were lighted by headlights, Chinese lanterns, lamps and electric lights. It was the occasion of a lawn social, dancing party, musical and dramatic entertainment under the auspices of the ladies of the St. Lukes church. The weather was favorable and needless to say the ladies of this church always tender enjoyable events.

Street cars going to the Northwestern line were packed full, carriages were loaded, dozens of bicycle riders wheeled that way, Frank K. Bull went out with his tallyho and vehicles of every character were on the road before 8 o'clock. The road was filled with rigs of various kinds and the grounds were crowded with at least one thousand persons. One and all were enthusiastic in their praise of the surroundings and complete arrangements. Even the food factory was illuminated and open to inspection. Upon the lawns were ice cream and other refreshment stands and the attendants were here, there and everywhere looking after the comfort of the guests, while Mr. and Mrs. Horlick welcomed all in their pleasing and hospitable manner.

The upper part of the elegant home was converted into a dancing hall, and ice cream and lemonade were served in abundance. Schulte's full orchestra furnished music and dancing was in order and enjoyed immensely as the weather was cool and delightful.

During intermissions a musical and dramatic programme was presented by the Junior Guild of the church, and it was creditable and praiseworthy. Miss Mae Conklin rendered a piano solo and is a musician of rare merit. Mrs. Arthur Guilbert sang a contralto solo with pleasing effect, and the soprano solo of Master Herbert Jones was a gem, while Master Horace Simms, who has been heard before, did well. A play entitled "A Dramatic Evening" was a feature deserving special mention. Those who took part were Harry Jones, Dwight Beebe, George Shurr, Phillip Herrick, Miss G. Hurlbut, Miss Maud Boyd and Margerie Herrick.

Another pleasing feature of the affair was the hay rack ride from the terminus of the street railway line to the residence.

Dancing and a general good time was indulged in until 12 o'clock. Many of the younger guests came home on early cars, but the older ones came in on a motor and two trailers at midnight, in charge of Allan Shewmon. Altogether it was the most pleasant and successful socials given by the ladies this year, and a good sum of money was realized.

The ladies are under everlasting obligations to Mr. and Mrs. Horlick for courtesies extended and assistance in making the event the success it proved to be

EARTHQUAKE IN MONTANA.

Slight Shock Felt at Butte, Helena and Great Falls.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 6.—At 12:25 this morning a slight shock of earthquake in this city lasting for about six seconds was felt. It was not severe enough to do any damage and was noticed only by a few. At Helena, the shock was severe. People rushed from hotels and buildings and much excitement was caused. The shock was also felt in Great Falls, severe enough to be noticed by all who were up at the time. The time of the shock at Great Falls was given at 12:20.

TUG MEN FINED.

Kenosha Tug Men Fined $200 Each For Violating the Law.

The captains of the fishing tugs Engel, Vera and Charm of Kenosha, were notified by the marine officers at Milwaukee that they had been fined $200 apiece for breaking the marine laws by not carrying a bell on board their respective boats. It is one of the most stringent marine laws that those boats shall carry bells, and when the government officials were at Kenosha a short time ago with the revenue cutter Andy Johnson, the attention of the captains of the tugs was called to the flagrant disregard in which the law was held, and they were notified to procure bells and place them on the tugs. It appears that no attention was given to the inspectors' orders, and the fine was the result.

OBITUARY.

Lombard.

Mrs. Grace Lombard of Thompsonville, Racine county, died at 12 o'clock last night, at Hastings, Mich., where she went last May to visit her son. Deceased was born in Lanark, Scotland, Dec. 14, 1811, and came to Racine county over 50 years ago, the village of Thompsonville being named in honor of her family. She was known as a kind-hearted and lovable woman and she was beloved by all who knew her. A brother, two daughters and three sons survive her. They are: Mrs. Leighton, Racine; Mrs. J. Miller, Thompsonville; Robert Lombard, Racine; E. Lombard, Niles, Mich., and John Lombard of Hastings, Mich. The brother is Wm. Thompson of Thompsonville. The funeral will take place from the Mound cemetery chapel at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

AFFAIRS IN A MUDDLE

A Sensation Likely to be Sprung in Northern Pacific Matters.

The Complicating Decisions of Judges Hanford and Caldwell Cause Much Speculation.

Receivers State That They Are Opposed to Consolidation With the Great Northern Which is a Scheme of President Hill.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 6.—It is becoming apparent that the greatest fight over the Northern Pacific receivership matter is about to come. It will be begun either on Oct. 2 or before that date and it is considered quite possible that the receivers of the Farmers Loan and Trust company or trustees will spring some surprise at Milwaukee or St. Paul between now and October.

A prominent man in the councils of the receivership party says that as things now stand some highly interesting complications are likely to ensue. Shortly after the receivers were appointed Judge Caldwell of the circuit court, directed the receivers to file their accounts with Judge Jenkins, this being the court of original jurisdiction. It is said that Judge Hanford's order regarding the filing of accounts is in conflict with Judge Caldwell's order, at least so far as it affects the accounts of the property not within Judge Hanford's jurisdiction. The complications are expected to ensue if Judge Hanford, after the accounts are rendered, takes any action at variance with the actions of eastern circuit courts. The belief is also expressed if Judge Hanford ousts the receivers and appoints new ones the road will be in charge of several sets of receivers. In other words, that the eastern circuit courts are at least as likely to retain the present receivers as they are to oust them.

Close friends of the receivers here declare Messrs. Oakes, Rouse and Payne are all opposed to the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. The assertion that President Hill's statements that the proposed deal is yet likely to be carried out expresses chiefly his own wishes and that the consolidation plan has been practically given up by the committee.

A prominent railroad man who has been here from St. Paul this week says the lawyers there are all laughing at President Hill's attempt to secure through the Pearsall suit a federal court decision upholding the legality of his consolidation plan. Said he: "It was very strange that this suit affecting great railroad properties should have been filed one day so that within three days after some of the ablest lawyers in Minnesota should have been ready to argue in submitting the case practically within a week after filing it. The explanation is that Mr. Hill's attorneys had been working on the case for weeks.

In the gardens around London there are more specimens of the cedar of Lebanon than on Mount Lebanon itself.

MORE GOOD NEWS

For All Women Who Are Sick.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

"I am happy to say your Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruations and backache.

"My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctor gave me morphine to ease the pain, but nothing to cure me; and I was obliged to spend two or three days in bed. Now I have no pain at all.

"I can work harder, and be on my feet longer, than I have for years. I cannot praise your medicine enough. I am glad to tell every one that I was cured by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound."—MRS. NEWTON COBB, Manchester, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

OUR ABILITY

to be of the greatest service to you depends to some extent on your conferring with us. Our line runs practically through the center of the state, and we desire to aid in improving the business of the community, at the same time benefiting our road.

If those who read this will see what our freight and passenger facilities are, they will be sure to make more use of our lines. Our passenger trains are run to accommodate the travel, and our freight trains are not excelled by any line in prompt handling and rapid delivery. We want to build up our manufacturing interests, and with the abundance of timber of all kinds, pine, hemlock, birch, basswood, maple, oak, etc., tan-bark, together with granite and limestone quarries, clay beds for brick, and our unlimited supply of iron ore, with general proximity to markets, these facts should be of interest to all intending to locate manufactories.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Correspondence is solicited from all who want to do business with us.

W. H. KILLEN, Industrial Commis'r. C. L. WELLINGTON, Traffic Manager. H. P. WHITCOMB, General Manager.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

It's like comparing "A Candle to the brilliancy of the Sun" to compare other Soaps with SANTA CLAUS. Because it's the purest, best and most Economical.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

The Elkins . . .

JEWELRY and MUSIC STORE

. . . . 437 Main Street.

WE HAVE BARGAINS IN Second Hand Pianos and Organs, Taken in Exchange for the Matchless

DECKER BROS.'

And Excellent

SCHAFF BROS.'

PIANOS.

Pianos from $35 to $150

Organs from $20 to $50.

72 per cent. of the children of today need glasses. Now, before vacation is over, bring them in and have their eyes examined. Spectacles, if needed, will preserve the sight and assist them in their studies, beside relieving headaches and other suffering from overstrain of the eyes.

Highest Skill, Responsible Work, Reasonable Prices.

RACINE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Permanent advertisers create the impression of strength and soundness. People at least feel that those who keep their names before the public are solid and substantial.

Attorneys.

Thompson, Wm. D., Room 6, N W corner Main and Fourth streets.
Cooper & Nelson, 436-438 Main St.
Wallace & John Ingalls, rooms 1 to 4 Baker block.
Owen, John W., 532 Monument Square.
Hand & Fiett, 510 Monument Square.
Palmer & Gittings, over Manfg. Nat'l. bank.
Lee, W. E., Manfg. Nat'l. bank block.
Ritchie & Hack, over Com'l. & Savings bank.
Wentworth, John T., 437 Main street.
Kearney, Thomas M., 524 Monument Square, over First National bank.
Judd, A. Cary, 330 Main street.

Architects.

Flegel, A. L., 220 Fifth street.
Chandler, J. G., room 4, Baker block.
Davis, D. R., 205 Sixth street.

Bakery and Confectionery.

Scholz, O. B., 232 Main street.

Bicycles and Gasoline Stoves Repaired.

Hall, Spencer, 409 Main street.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.

Hanson, C. P., 407 Sixth street.

Banks.

Commercial & Savings Bank, 207 Sixth street.
Union National Bank, 500 Monument Square.

Carpenter, Contractor and Builder.

Hocking, Josiah, shop 330 Wisconsin street, residence 106 Tenth street.

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery and Toys.

Ross, Geo. A., 507 Sixth street.

Crockery, Glassware, and Lamps.

Muriche, B., 523 Monument Square.

Dentists.

Clifford, F. L., 534 Monument Square, over U. S. express office.
C. B. Washburn & Son, 502 Monument Square.
Armitage, J. E., 209 Sixth street.

Druggists.

Kirkby, W. R., 405 Sixth street.
Robinson Drug Co., 305 Sixth street, 1315 Washington avenue, 606 State street.

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Etc.

W. J. Flood & Co., Agts., 330 Main street.

Engravers.

Lange, O. E., 568 State street.

Fire Insurance.

Niagara Falls Insurance Co., L. C. Klein, Agt., 512 Wisconsin street.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

Mortenson-Hansen Furniture Co., 311-319 Main St.

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Connor, P. M., 504 Wisconsin street.

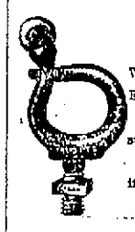
Hotels and Restaurants.

Wagner House, 416 Main street.

Horse Shoeing.

Wood, Charles S., trotting and road horses a specialty 222 Fifth street.

Harness.



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Wholesale manufacturer, Fifth street.

Send for a $12.00 single harness, subject to approval.

Patent check hooks and terrets, if desired.

See what we can do for you.

Insurance, Loans, and Real Estate.

Billings, W. F., 417 Main street.
Miller, Wm. Henry, 213 Sixth street.
Fellows & Co., G. D., 614 Wisconsin street.
Thiesen, C. J., 920 State street.
Nelson, H. P., 806 State street.
Dierrich, Chas. M., Postoffice block.
John S. Larson, 1614 Hamilton avenue.

Jewelers, Watch Repairers and Engravers.

Underwood, C. R., 418 Main street.
Spence, J. W., corner College avenue and Sixth street.

Laundries.

Hagman's Steam Laundry, 413 Main street.
Parisian Steam Laundry, Buse & Williams, Props., 411 Main street.

Life Insurance.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., M. C. Gray Dist. Agt., 1425 West Sixth street.

Livery Stables.

McAvoy, A., 215 Fourth street, telephone 61.
Allen, A. H., 1206 N. Wisconsin street.

Loans and Investments.

Burbeck Edward, 1504 College avenue.

Machine Repairs and Bicycle Work.

Fish, Ed W., 415 Main street, 2nd floor.

Machinists and General Repairing.

Gunther Co, The, 660 Sixth street.

Meat Markets.

Rowley Bros., 336 Main St. and Columbia Corners.
Gorton & McCoy, 409 Main street.
Bolton & Jones, 211 Sixth street.
Cudahy Bros., State street, and Columbian Corners.

Merchant Tailors.

Olson, F., 511 Monument Square.
Field, A., 503 Monument Square.
Metzel, D., 353 Sixth street.
Ritter, H., 322 Main street.
Steger, E., 508 Sixth street.

Office Supplies and Rubber Stamps.

Racine Specialty Co., 215 Sixth street.

Plumbing.

Morris & Co., Harry, 302 Sixth street.
McTavish, Duncan, 622 Wisconsin street.

Photographers.

Easson & Co., 508 Monument Square.
Billings, E. T., 501 Monument Square.

Pianos and Organs.

Proehl, H., 420 Main street.

Plumbing and Steam Fitting.

Smallen & Schoenluben, 412 Wisconsin street.

Real Estate.

Boyd, R. M., 1611 College avenue.

Restaurants.

Goetz, Mrs. A., cafe, 508 Monument Square.

Safety Deposit Vaults.

Commercial & Savings Bank, 207 Sixth street.

Singer Sewing Machines.

Husting, Max R., city and county Mgr., 337 Main St.

Savings Banks.

Commercial & Savings Bank, 207 Sixth street.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Extracts.

Grand Union Tea Co., 408 Main street.

Wall Paper, Paints, and Oils.

Tate, W. R., 435 Main street.
Langlois & Co., 419 Main street.

Wholesale Wines and Liquors.

Hyman Bros., 242 Main street.

ONLY 12 CTS. A WEEK FOR THE JOURNAL--FRESH NEWS ALWAYS.

VETS AT LOUISVILLE.

The Great Naval Parade Witnessed This Morning.

Ten Thousand March in the Ranks—Only a Few Were Veterans, However.

A Lively Contest on for the Offices—I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis, in the Lead for Commander-in-Chief.

Louisville Sept. 10—It is doubtful if this city, famous for fair women and fast horses, ever before entertained as many guests as are here today. Certain it is the town never before had within its limits so many battle-scarred soldiers. It is conservatively estimated that nearly 200,000 strangers are here but the majority of them 30 years ago bore arms either for the blue or for the gray. But the blue and gray are one today and men who were then at war, walk arm in arm as brothers. The bitter hatred of those dark days has vanished. The event of today was the grand parade of the naval veterans association, and to judge by the crowds of men, women and children who thronged the sidewalks along the line of march, crowded the windows and house tops, all Louisville turned out to see it's old citizens, men who have lived here for the last 40 or 50 years and there are many of them who say it was the grandest sight they ever saw. But the great grand army parade tomorrow which is to be the event of the week promises to far surpass it.

The hour set for the starting of the naval veterans parade was 10:30 o'clock. There were fully 10,000 men in line. Of course they were not all veterans, and of the United States navy. But those veterans of the navy, were the centre of attraction and as these grizzled and gray old heroes passed through the streets they were greeted by patriotic cheers from the throats of the tens of thousands of citizens on the sidewalks, from the windows and house tops. Last in the parade riding in carriages, came a score or more of veterans of the Mexican war. They were too feeble with the weight of years to walk and few of them never expect to see another National encampment of the G. A. R., and in a few years they will be of the past and naval veterans will be few and like the veterans of the Mexican, too feeble to march in parade.

Just now there is a vast amount of talk in G. A. R. circles as to who will be the next commander in chief. There are a number of aspirants for the honor, but as yet none of the candidates have developed sufficient strength to make a prediction. There is a great deal of talk, however, to the effect that Col. I. N. Walker of Indianapolis, should be elected. Another prominent candidate for the leadership is Thaddeus A. Clarkson of Nebraska. General C. H. Shute of New Orleans, has also been talked of as a candidate.

There promises to be a lively scrimmage over the offices of senior vice commander, General E. H. Hobson of Greensburg, Ky., and Capt. Michael Minton of this city, both being candidates for the place and the friends of each are working hard. It has always been customary for the encampment to give to the city in which the comrades are assembled the office of vice commander, as a tribute to the hospitality and the labor necessary to the entertainment of the veterans. When it was decided in Pittsburg that the next encampment would be in Louisville, Capt. Minton, who was one of those who went to that city and worked for the Kentucky metropolis, announced that he was candidate for that place. However, the department of Kentucky, which met at Hopkinsville last spring, indorsed Gen. Hobson by a close vote and although Capt. Minton's candidacy is still being urged, by the posts of Louisville, Gen. Hobsons' friends are making every endeavor to secure the place for him.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mayor James stated yesterday that an effort would be made to re-open the Star mills by Oct. 1.

The fire laddies at the chemical engine house are smoking choice Havanas, a gift from Geo. R. West, Jr., for efficient work done at the Fire Sunday night.

Miss M. Pollard requests all who desire to take lessons in physical culture to meet at the Y. W. C. A. rooms at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

In a few days the Belle City Street Railway company will commence to pave between their tracks on Wisconsin street and also between tracks on Park avenue.

The West End base ball club will journey to Lambkton on Sunday next, where they will ply a match game with the club at that place.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's pills are prompt and efficient. 25 cents.

Waukesha County Fair.

For the above occasion the Northwestern Line will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates to Waukesha and return. Tickets on sale from September 9 to 13, inclusive, good for return passage to September 14, 1895. For tickets and full information apply to agents C. & N. W. railway.

COUNTY NEWS.

SYLVANIA.

Sylvania, Wis., Sept. 9, 1895.

Mrs. Geo. Gillett is spending a few weeks in Racine visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Nettie Graves of Racine was the guest of Miss Amelia Longmore last week.

Several people of this place attended the M. W. picnic at Franksville last Wednesday.

Mrs. Jos. Longmore spent part of last week with relatives at Union Grove.

Miss Florence Haidle visited friends in Racine last week.

Mr. F. De Coutdress is having a well drilled by J. Hanson.

FRANKSVILLE.

Franksville, Wis., Sept. 10, 1895.

Master Leon Rogers has gone to Janesville to attend school for the winter.

Mr. D. O. Greene has accepted a position in the High school at Dartford, Wis., and left for that place to assume his duties on last Saturday.

Mr. G. H. Roberts and wife left here with a horse and buggy for an overland trip to their home in West Concord, Minn., on last Monday.

Mr. Frank Lumber, our genial night operator, has returned to assume his duties here, after spending his vacation at home.

The grand picnic given under the auspices of the M. W. A. Camp, No. 8311, was a rousing success, both socially and financially, about $200 being cleared, which will be used in purchasing a suitable site for a hall.

Miss Dora Adron, a deaconess of Milwaukee, occupied the pulpit of the Union church on last Sunday.

Miss Sarah Morse, of Ripon, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Haley.

Mr. Chas. Rammelt and wife of Racine, spent Sunday at Franksville.

KNEELAND.

Kneeland, Wis., Sept. 9, 1895.

There are some of your readers who will be interested to know the outcome of the quarterly meeting of the Free Will Baptist church at this place. The meeting commenced last Friday and was held over Sunday. The people of this place were more than pleased because the members being so interested and the enthusiasm of the partisans of the different churches, made the meeting a grand success. The earnest discourses delivered by the pastors of the representative churches were listened to by a very attentive congregation and the good time will be remembered by all who shared in making it so successful, and those who helped in other ways.

Miss Thirley, of Kenosha, is visiting her cousin, Audry Gatfield.

Mrs. Blend and Addie are visiting Mrs. T. H. Mosher.

Dr. B. O. Nobles and wife are staying with their parents.

Corn cutting is in full swing, auctions are in order and fall signs are here.

NORTH CAPE.

North Cape, Sept. 9, 1895.

Mrs. John Kime is but little better being quite low with typhoid fever.

Mrs. M. H. Runden and two daughters who were very ill last week are slowly recovering.

Messrs. J. W. and Vic. Adland came out from Chicago, Saturday to attend the funeral of their cousin Lavina.

Again we are called to chronicle the sad news of the death of Lavina Adland. It is indeed a hard blow on Mr. Thomas Adland and family to loose three grown up children within a month. Miss Lavina was about 23 years old, a bright modest and intelligent young lady. She was very kind hearted and always had a helping hand for those who were sick. She undoubtedly contracted the disease while assisting in the care of her brother lately deceased. She was sick about two weeks and her parents and friends had strong hopes for her recovery but neither love nor medical skill could bring her through. She died Thursday, Sept. 5th, and was buried Saturday afternoon in the Lutheran cemetery of which church she was a member. Rev. Rasmusson preached a very impressive sermon. A large funeral cortege followed the remains to the grave. The bereaved ones have the heartfelt sympathy of all.

SALEM.

Salem, Sept. 11.

Several of our citizens went to Lake Geneva last Thursday on the excursion.

Misses Jennie and Josie Loescher are attending school in Kenosha.

Grace Minnis of Bristol, visited friends here Sunday.

John Ward, brother to James Ward of this village, arrived from Montana Wednesday evening, after an absence of 18 years.

Mrs. Mina Finch, who has been visiting here the past two weeks, returned to her home in Milwaukee.

Miss Lunnah Palmatier returned home from Chicago Saturday.

Dr. Tiedt spent Sunday at Chicago.

SOMERS.

Somers, Sept. 11.

Miss Eva Ozanne is again attending High school in Kenosha.

Mr. Toner opened his school in District No. 7, on Monday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Rea returned last week from the east where they have spent a few weeks with relatives.

Levi R. Fink has secured a situation as night operator at Rondout, Ill.

Pastures are again looking green which means more milk to the dairymen.

With oats at 18 cts. some of our farmers have concluded to put in a little rye, consequently some was sown last week.

A number form this place will attend the state fair at Milwaukee next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall and son Everett, also Miss Eve Le Provost, all of Racine, called on Somer relatives on, Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Corbett and son will leave some time next month for Guernsey, where they expect to remain until March.

ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Sept. 9.

Chas. Smith, who was injured by falling from the of Ayer's barn is at the home of his sister Mrs. Miller. Dr. Geo. Nowell of Burlington, is his attending physician and it is reported that he is improving.

Ella Bacon, who has been a guest of Della Huntington for several days, returned to her home at Whitewater on last Friday.

Mrs. Blackburn has returned from her visit to Boston, where she accompanied her brother Mr. Anderson of Kansas, who is a Knight Templar.

Arthur Smith, formerly a resident of this town, is seriously ill at his home in Spring Prairie.

The recent heavy rains have started the grass. The country looks beautiful. Many of the farmers are cutting corn and plowing.

Mrs. James Rountree, who has been on the sick list is reported better.

HUSHER.

Husher, Sept. 9.

The picnic and ball at C. Meisner's was a great success and a large crowd was in attendance.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Schnetz, on Sunday a son.

Edgar Sears who has been so seriously ill for over two weeks, is on a fair way to recovery.

School will begin next Monday, Sept 16, with Miss Ella Evans for teacher.

Mr. Mahn is drawing lumber for his new barn His other barn that was struck by lightning and burned two weeks ago was just finished about two months ago. We wish him better luck this time.

We are going to have another new building on the corner. Mr. Paterson is having his lumber hee this week.

Belle Koch from Oakwood, visited her aunt Mrs. Fred Flancher for a few days last week.

Our school house is being repaired, whitewashed and cleaned, preparatory for school to begin next Monday.

A little son of C. Meisner, while out gathering butter nuts, fell from the top of a tall tree, breaking a small bone in his wrist and bruising himself badly. It is a wonder that he was not killed as he fell a distance of nearly 40 feet.

Everybody is busy cutting corn, and the corn crop will be a good one.

Mr. John Wilke, who was just able to be out again from his recent illness, is down again with the measels.

Several friends and young people from Chicago, visited at C. Meisner's over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ardorn of Milwaukee, spent Sunday at the Husher picnic.

WATERFORD.

Waterford, Sept. 10

A reading circle has been organized in our village.

M. P. McKenzie and John Hofer leave today to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky.

Miss Nora Nelson is spending a few weeks in Chicago.

George Foxwell, who has been seriously ill, is reported better.

Miss A. Orvis has gone to Chicago to select her fall stock of millinery.

Mrs. J. R. Hulbert spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. E. J. Symons, of Union Grove.

Postmaster Sanders is on the sick list.

Miss Bessie Moo is visiting her brother, Dr. Moo, in Chicago.

Mrs. H. B. Nowell, accompanied by Mrs. Geo. Rountree visited Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Nowell, of East Troy, Tuesday.

Charlie Hardin, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Perkins, were in town Monday.

IVES GROVE.

Ives Grove, Sept. 11.

Fred Peehn is attending the Whitewater Normal, preparing himself for the medical profession.

Washington Evans and family expect to depart for Missouri next Tuesday, and are packing their goods. They have not positively decided in which portion of the state to settle, probably near Lebanon, Missouri. Their friends are planning a surprise for them Tuesday evening.

Miss Kate Thomas will spend the school year at Whitewater.

Ralph Thomas leaves today for Appleton, and will devote a year to studies in Lawrence university.

Mrs. Boss has not rented her farm, as has been reported, and she desires to sell it if possible, if unable to do so immediately she will rent it.

E. Thomas has had a well drilled by a Milwaukee firm 180 ft. deep. He has also purchased an aermotor from Geo. L. Waite, who is now erecting the mill. O. J. Evans was more fortunate, the same drillers having found water at 112 feet.

A new belfry and flag staff over the new bell on the school house district No. 11, east of here, shows the right spirit in upholding American institutions, and we will "all hurrah" when we see the stars and stripes waving from every school house in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hoyt of Chicago, were the guests of their brother E. B. Skowes, last week.

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.

The Aldermen Meet and Grind Out the Usual Grist.

Committees Report on the Trades and Labor Communication.

The Treasury Case Finally Disposed of—Cannot Regulate the Sale of Cigarettes—Other Important Business Disposed Of.

At the regular adjourned meeting of the city council held last evening a number of interesting and important measures came up for consideration. Mayor Janes presided over the deliberations of the body and all the aldermen were present except Field, of the Second ward.

Provision Would be Useless.

A resolution from the Trades & Labor council was presented as a former meeting and was referred to the Judiciary committee and city attorney. It was in effect that the city attorney be directed to draw an ordinance requiring the board of public works to insert in the specifications for work that common labor shall be paid $1.50 per day, that 10 hours shall constitute a day's work and that cash be paid for said work. In the opinion of the committee the council could not enforce the provisions of such an ordinance and hence it would be useless to make the attempt. In their opinion the legislature was the proper body to regulate such matters. Attention was called to the act of the legislature which requires that cash be paid for all labor, unless there shall be a written contract to the contrary. In the opinion of the committee if the city should attempt to enforce contractors to pay a fixed price for, and employ only home labor, by inserting such a clause in the advertisement for bids, and in the contracts for public works, all assessments based on such contracts would be void. Action on the report was defered until the next meeting of the council.

The Treasury Case Again.

The celebrated treasury case again came up for consideration. A communication of the city attorney with reference to the suit against the treasurer was referred to the Judiciary committee. The committee recommended that no appeal be taken to the supreme court for the reason that the term of office of the present treasurer will have expired before the case could be heard by the high court and the same results can be reached by adopting the provisions of the general charter which expressly authorizes the deposit of the funds in a depository for interest. The committee recommended that the provisions be adopted in time to apply to the treasurer to be elected next spring.

Cannot Regulate Their Sale.

The Judiciary and License committee reported on a communication from the Loyal Temperance legion asking for the adoption of an ordinance to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in the city of Racine. There is nothing in the charter which gives the city the power or right to either prohibit or regulate the sale of cigarettes, and hence it would be useless to pass any such ordinance. The committee believed that the legislature at its next session should be urged to pass proper laws regulating or prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and the committee would be glad to use its influence in that direction.

Tax Levy for 1896.

The finance committee reported in favor of the adoption of a resolution that a tax of 17 mills on the dollar be levied for the purpose of raising the sum of $168,436 for city purposes. The committee also reported favorably upon a resolution to ask the county board to fix the amount of city school tax in the county levy at $4,000 more than last year.

Miscellaneous Business.

P. A. Herzog asked the council to pay for a sidewalk torn up when Villa street was graded. The Judiciary committee and city attorney reported against paying for or relaying the sidewalk for the reason that it was not on the grade when removed.

Reports were made in favor of grading Driver and Dodge streets; to leave out a block of paving on Park avenue, between Water and Sixth streets; to put in catch basins on Wisconsin street; in favor of a sewer on portions of Park avenue; and grading Eleventh street.

Residents on Park avenue petitioned the council to pave that thoroughfare.

The cemetery ordinance was called up by Ald. Hanson and as usual there was a lengthy discussion on the adoption of a new section, but it amounted to nothing. Action was deferred until later in the evening and then the council adjourned before anything was done.

Mr. J. Jenson, a Washington avenue merchant, has a grievance and he made it known through a communication. He had paid $175 for a steam peanut roasting machine and placed it in front of his place of business. The chief of police ordered him to keep the machine off the walk on Sunday and as that was the day when Mr. Jenson could rake in the shekles he asked the council to allow him to keep the machine out. It was refered to the street committee.

Jacob Mohr asked the council for $125 damages on account of a Sixth street sewer clogging and backing water so that his cellar was flooded and also that the sewer be repaired.

The council received an invitation to send a delegation to Cincinnati to attend a municipal convention, also an invitation to participate in the German day festivities Oct. 7, in this city. The later was accepted.

Two hundred dollars was voted to the publishers of Headlight, an illustration to be issued in the interests of Racino. The city will get copper plate cuts worth more than the money donated.

Superintendent Woodt of Mound cemetery, made his quarterly report which showed that the total income was $1,405.57.

Mayor Janes appointed the following clerks and inspectors of election:

First Ward.

Inspectors—B. Elmlinger, Chas. Roth, H. J. Smith.

Clerks—Henry Klapproth, Robt. Barlow.

Ballot Clerks—James Cape Jr., J. S. Hosmer.

Second Ward.

Inspectors—Fred C. Bliss, B. J. Buckingham, L. H. Yauco.

Clerks—P. M. Wackerhagen, W. F. Billings.

Ballot Clerks—Andrew Dietrich, Chas. Van Polt.

North District, Third Ward.

Inspectors—O. W. Smith, Austin P. Hall, M. Wagner.

Clerks—L. V. Trudell, J. R. Evans.

Ballot Clerk—H. E. Smelding, Herman Wadewitz.

South District, Third Ward.

Inspectors—J. C. Augustine, J. H. Held Jr., W. A. Reid.

Ballot Clerks—Simon Starko, Barney Bailey.

East District, Fourth Ward.

Inspectors—Thos. Lynch Jr., Peter Stoffel, John Juza.

Clerks—Dan McLennon, Peter Bohn.

Ballot Clerks—Alfred Cannan, Chris. Wustum.

West District, Fourth Ward.

Inspectors—Chas. Finch Sr., Chas. Miller, Louis Musil.

Clerks—Ernst Kluge, Joseph Schleismann.

Ballot Clerks—John Stecher, Leo. Miller.

North District, Fifth Ward.

Inspectors—C. J. Thiesen, S. H. Sago, Jacob Lau.

Clerks—Jas. Beaugrand, Gustave Panch.

Ballot Clerks—Henry Dahne, William Reimer.

South District, Fifth Ward.

Inspectors—W. I. Burril, John Fennell, Adolph Hilkor.

Clerks—Anton Hanson, Mark Hough.

Ballot Clerks—Byron Blish, Arthur Mack.

North Precinct, Sixth Ward.

Inspectors—W. E. Hall, F. W. Graham, Louis Anderson.

Clerks—Henry Radcliff, A. J. Linck.

Ballot Clerks—Jens Jenson Kane, C. W. Roberts.

South Precinct, Sixth Ward.

Inspectors—Edw. D. Noff, 1312 Clark street, Jos. Reight, 1428 Racine street, Geo. Blythe, 1400 Washington avenue.

Election Clerks—M. Reardon, 1414 Racine street, Chas. Gorton, 1165 Thirteenth street.

Ballot Clerks—J. W. Godskoy, Henry Aupke, 1624 Packard avenue.

East District, Seventh Ward.

Inspectors—J. Hamats, C. Britsprecher Sr., E. Mueller.

Clerks—I. Buresch, Jas. F. Hebblethwaite Jr.

Ballot Clerks—Herman Wendt, John Hoffort.

West District, Seventh Ward.

Inspectors—R. Eller, C. D. Albert, Frank Hono.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair-roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous, and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

You Don't Have to Swear off.

Says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by F. Harbridge. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York and Chicago.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

Clerks—Frank Stronsky, Frank Crouch Jr.

Ballot Clerks—Wm. Wuertzberger, J. W. Jones.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

What the Enumerators Reported to the County Clerk.

The following statistics gathered from an official report compiled by County Clerk John Dixon from the returns brought in by the city and county enumerators will be of interest to many. It includes the number and value of animals, stock, etc., in Racine county. Below is the list sent to Secretary of State Casson yesterday, which will be embodied in the official report of the state:

	Number.	Value.
Horses	6,596	$333,721
Meat cattle	16,632	222,511
Mules and asses	27	550
Sheep and lambs	14,677	14,279
Swine	6,222	15,625
Wagons, carriages, sleighs	3,347	56,310
Gold and silver watches	293	6,258
Pianos, organs and melodeons	415	17,475
Sawlods	....	500
Merchants' and manufacturers' stock	....	1,009,962
Average amount of money on deposit or in position during the year	....	46,775
Other personal property	....	960,387
Steamboats, vessels and other crafts	....	9,400
Bank stock	....	718,565
Acres of land	208,006	5,856,307
Aggregate value of city and village lots	....	753,820
Total value of real estate	....	11,340,043

ELECTROLYSIS IN OMAHA.

Suit For $250,000 Begun Against the Street Railway Company by the Water Company.

Omaha, Sept. 10.—The representatives of the American Water Works company have instituted a damage suit to recover $250,000 from the Omaha Street Railway company, together with an injunction to prevent the continuance of the system which it is affirmed is destroying by the effects of electrolysis, the utility of the water works system of Omaha, South Omaha and Florence, both for the municipalities and the private concerns of every nature depending on the use of city water.

Changing the Grade.

The question of raising the grade on College avenue at the intersection of Eighth street, eighteen inches, has not been settled by the street committee and aldermen of the second ward. There appears to be a wide difference of opinion among the property owners. The St. Mary's church trustees claim that if the grade is cut down it will allow frost to enter the foundation walls and that the structure may topple over and that heavy damage suits may follow. Dr. J. G. Meachem is also opposed to lowering the grade.

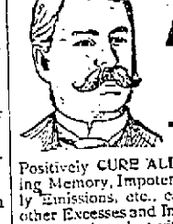
Sneak Thieves.

According to report sneak thieves are operating extensively in various parts of the county. Barns are entered and at least one hundred and fifty bushels of oats have been carried away in a months time. Farmers are talking of setting bear traps and catching some of the dishonest rascals.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years, by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.



MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

—FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS—

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Wm. Kirkby druggist 410 Sixth St.

The Tobacco Habit

May be overcome by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a powerful alterative and nerve tonic. Read what Dr. S. S. Carpenter of Virgil City, Mo., says: "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years in my practice when I needed a powerful alterative. I concluded to try it on myself and see if it would not counteract the poison, nicotine, my system had absorbed from the long use of tobacco. It relieved the feverish thirst for tobacco and it also cured the nervous and dyspeptic troubles. If a tobacco slave would be free he can be, and to all such I would say, 'Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to cleanse the blood and eradicate the poison from the system. I think we have no better alterative and blood purifier." DR. S. S. CARPENTER. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

(Corrected by David Lawton.)

Racine, Sept. 11, 1895.

Flour—	
Minn. Patent	$4.00
" Best Spring	3.50
" Rye	3.20
Grain—	
Wheat No. 1	$ 58
Wheat No. 2	58
Wheat No. 3	55
Oats	18@ 21
Corn	38@ 40
Barley	41@ 43
Rye	38@ 40
Feed—	
Fine Middlings, per ton	$17.00
Bran, per ton	14.00
Corn meal	20.00
Oats and corn ground	13.00
Produce—	
Butter	$ 15@ 18
Eggs	11@ 12
Cheese	9
Hay	$ 8.00@ 9.00
Vegetables—	
Apples	50
Potatoes	25
Beans	1 80
Meats—	
Beef on foot	$2.75@$3.80
Hogs on foot	3.90@ 4.25
Lard	10
Calves	4.50
Sheep	2.00@ 3.00
Lambs	2.00@ 3.00
Poultry—	
Turkeys	$ 8
Chickens	6
Seeds—	
Flax	$ 97
Clover	$3.00@ 3.75
Timothy	4.00@4.20
Wool—	
Wool	17
Hides—	
Green, No. 1, trimmed, per lb	3½c
Green, No. 2, " "	3½c
Cured, No. 1, " "	4c
Cured, No. 2, " "	3c
Calfskins—	
Green, No. 1, trimmed, per lb	7c
Green, No. 2, " "	5c
Kips—	
Green, No. 1, trimmed, per lb	5c
Green, No. 2, " "	4c
Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 70 to 80c.	

Fresh Vegetables—	
Potatoes, per pk	$ 20@$ 20
Dry Onions, per pk	30@ 30
Green Onions	25 doz
New Cabbage, each	5@ 8
Carrots	4 bunch
Beets	4 bunch
Radish, per doz	3@ 4
Wax beans per lb	5@ 7
String Beans per lb	8@ 10
Cucumbers per pk	35@ 50
Tomatoes, per lb	4@ 5
Bananas, per doz	12@ 20
Oranges, per doz	35@ 40
Lemons, per doz	25@ 30

Milwaukee Markets.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11, 1895.

Grain—	
Wheat No. 1	$ 59½
No. 2	56½
No. 3	56
Oats	22
Corn	35
Barley	42½
Rye	39
Meats—	
Live hogs	3 90@$ 4 30
Live beef	2 75@ 3 75
Vegetables—	
Beans	1 75
Potatoes	25
Seeds—	
Timothy	4 00
Clover	7 80@ 8 80
Produce—	
Butter	16@ 18
Eggs	12
Cheese	7½@8
Tallow—	
No. 1	5
No. 2	4½

WANTED—TO BORROW $3,000. GOOD farm security given. Address E. W. Journal office. aug27td&w1w*

FOR SALE OR RENT.—BLACKSMITH AND wagon shop. Trade established 1841. Oldest stand in Racine County. Building all new 1891. Situated 1½ miles west of Racine. For terms address, C. W. Phelps, Beaver Dam, Wis. aug26d3t&w3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE best farms in south eastern Minnesota, 750 acres, has been run for years as dairy farm and is in very best condition. Large barn 50x100 with wing 30x60; silo, dairy house with everything complete, dwelling house ten rooms, and house for help on rent; running water all through farm. Will sell cheap and give time to suit purchaser, or will exchange for small farm near Racine. Rare chance for some one with small farm to get a large one in good location cheap and on his own terms. Address P. O. Box 127, Racine, Wis. sept3td1w.

FOR SALE—FARM AT A BARGAIN 110 ACRES choice land, also good buildings on same, a large stock of cattle, horses and machinery. Located 5½ miles southwest of Racine, on the west Kenosha road, known as the Andrew Thom place inch9tfsat&wkly

LANGLOIS & COMPANY,

419 MAIN ST., RACINE, WIS.

—DEALERS IN—

Strictly Pure White Lead, Oils and Varnishes, Brushes of All Kinds, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Matting, Lamps, Lanterns, Etc. Machine and Harness Oils, Stack Covers, Awnings, Hammocks, Sails, Ropes and Twine of All Sizes, Pulleys, Belting, Rubber Hose and Packings, Fishing Tackle.

TENTS FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Roofing Materials, Ship Chandlery, All Kinds of Canvas Goods Made to Order, Agents for H. W. John's Roofing. Prices Low. Binder Twine at 6c. and 7c., and First-Class Machine Oils at

LANGLOIS & COMPANY,

419 MAIN ST., RACINE, WIS.

The Racine Journal.

PART TWO.

VOLUME XLIII. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 37.

ROASTS UNCLE SAM.

A Cuban Revolutionist Issues a Plea and an Address.

He Draws a Parallel Between the Cuban Rebellion and the American Revolution.

Says This Republic Would Not Have Existed Had Not France Been More Lenient Toward the Colonies Than We Are Now to Cubans.

New York, Sept. 5.—Thomas Estrado Palma, the president of the Cuban revolutionary junta, issued an address on the recent arrest of Cubans at Ponns Grove, using the incident as a basis for plea to the United States government for recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The address in part is as follows: "I consider it a misfortune that the United States felt obliged, under the excuse of international law, to tolerate such repugnant contrasting scenes as took place at Penns Grove on Friday, Aug. 30." A score of Cuban patriots, most of them youths of the best families, doctors, lawyers, were chased like a band of robbers, caught and imprisoned for the alleged crime of intending to start for Cuba to join those who are fighting the same cause for which the American colonies fought here in the past century. It is to be remembered that if at the time La Fayette and his gallant companions should have been chased, captured and imprisoned for coming to join in the American revolutionists; that if the French government instead of effectually helping the American colonists should have interpreted the laws of neutrality as the government of the United States does, it is likely the birth of the first republic in the world of Columbus would have taken place much later, if at all, since a great many of the inhabitants of 13 colonies in rebellion did not favor the cause of independence. "But the court of Louis XVI far from turning the public officers into Gendarmes to serve Great Britain, upheld openly, sincerely and effectually the cause of the American rebels. France in spite of being so near to England and so far from America had never consented with regard to British colonists, to what unhappily occurs today in the United States with Cuban separatists—she so far from Spain and so near to Cuba."

POSTAL CLERKS ARRESTED.

Clerks in the Erie Postoffice Charged With Conspiracy Against the Civil Service.

Washington, Sept. 5.— The United States civil service commission has been notified of the arrest at Erie, Pa., of Wm. C. Ebish, chief mailing clerk; Edward J. Liebel, substitute letter carrier, and Wm. J. Bruce, formerly general utility clerk in that office, on charge of general conspiracy and violation of provisions of the civil service act.

Ebish was the secretary of the board of civil service examiners for the Erie office and it is alleged that Bruce and Ebish furnished Liebel a copy of the questions to be asked in letter carriers' examination, and a complete set of answers thereto. The expert examiners of the commission discovered evidence of the fraud, and Mr. Geo. B. Hoyt, one of its trusted employes, succeeded in obtaining confessions before the United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania.

It is probable that each of the three will plead guilty, in which event the commission will not be disposed to ask for anything beyond the lightest penalty in each case, as this in connection with the removal of Ebish and Liebel from the postal service, it is believed will deter others from attempting a like infraction of the civil service law. The commission's means of detecting frauds of the character named are said to be so perfect that escape is very difficult. Persons unacquainted with the checks in vogue, it is said, are very liable to think that fraud is easy and detection difficult, but in this they are quite mistaken.

ENCOUNTERED WILD STORMS.

Vessels Reaching San Francisco Tell of Wild Storms on the Pacific.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The British ship Mackrihanish, Captain Saunders, arrived last night 144 days from Swansea, with a cargo of 2,547 tons of coal. Nearly every vessel which has reached here in the past week has had a thrilling story of battles with the elements, but the experiences of Mackrihanish were the worst. In June she was hove to for five days off the Horn, during which time heavy seas swept her from stem to stern, smashing her boats and sweeping everything movable into the sea. A tidal wave buried the vessel at one time filling her decks and at another time a blizzard froze her rigging and running gear so that the vessel was unmanageable.

KOERNER EXPLAINS.

Minnesota's State Treasurer Tells Why he Placed a Low Valuation on Bonds.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.— State Treasurer Koerner was seen at his residence in regard to a telegram from Washington to the effect that he had undervalued bonds in shipping and thus deprived the United States Express company of charges to the amount of nearly $100. He said: "It has been customary to send such bonds either by registered letter or by express. The bonds mentioned in the above telegram were registered bonds, of value to no one except the true owner, and the cost of transmission was not effected by the supposed value of the bonds written across the outside of the package. The cost depended upon the bulk and weight of the package. The local agent asked me at the time if they were registered and I told him they were. I also wired the register of the treasury at Washington to return the bonds by mail, fearing that he might send them as representing so much value, which would cost the state a great deal more. My reason for sending them by express instead of through the mail was not because of the delay that would have been occasioned in waiting for their recovery or annulment before new bonds were issued. The bonds will have to be re-assigned to the state of Minnesota and new bonds issued before they will become of value to other than the persons to whom they were assigned."

JAPANESE NEWS NOTES.

Rice Crop is a Failure—The Ravages of Cholera.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—By the Empress of China the following advices were received: "Owing to the failure of the Japanese rice crop large quantities are being imported from Rangoon.

According to Japanese papers Mount Fugiyama is expected to become an active volcano shortly. Smoke has been omitted freely of late, and the sand in the vicinity is hot enough to cook an egg in a very short time. The locality is known to have been volcanic and for years past smoke has been emitted. The thermometer registered 92 degrees on the ground, stones being heated to such a degree that they cannot be touched.

The Emperor of Japan has conferred on A. G. Shawes, the British commissioner at Hawaii, the decoration of the order of the Sacred Treasury.

On the 21st ult., 887 fresh cases and 498 deaths from cholera were reported in Japan. There were 20 cases and 14 deaths in Tokio, and four cases and two deaths in Yokohama. Cholera is also spreading in Corea. The Japanese consul at Vladisovstock states that cholera of a mild type has broken out there.

The Japanese foreign office has received word that on the 24th ult., the Japanese prisoners from Japan were handed over to the Chinese authorities at Shinijo and the Japanese officers in charge were entertained at a banquet by Li Hung Chang. Gen. Viscount Takashima has been appointed vice commander in chief for Formosa.

TO GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA.

San Francisco Taking Precaution Against the Plague.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—With cholera raging in Japan and Honolulu, the local board of health has determined to take every precaution to prevent the disease from obtaining a foothold in this city, and to that end Chinatown will be subjected to a rigid examination. The board will hold an informal meeting tonight and make all the arrangements for a close house to house inspection of Chinatown tomorrow. If the condition shall prove as bad as the doctors think it will, no time will be lost in ordering a compulsory closing of Chinatown and care will be taken to see that the orders are carried into effect.

UTAH DEMOCRATS.

Meet at Ogden Today—A Long List of Candidates for Governor.

Salt Lake, Sept. 5.—The Democratic hosts are gathered for the territorial convention at Ogden today. The possibilities for governor cover a wide field and it is likely that a number of names will go before the convention. It is believed the convention will instruct for J. L. Rawlins and Moses Thatcher for the United States senate. Several county delegates have already so declared. The Union Pacic ran a decorated special train of 12 coaches from Juab to Ogden, leaving here at 8:30 a. m. The train carried the delegations from five counties, making the run between Salt Lake and Ogden in 45 minutes.

THE G. A. R. INVITED.

Rockford, Ills., Sept. 5. — Commander-in-Chief Lawler of the G. A. R., has received an invitation for the G. A. R. to attend the cotton states exposition at Atlanta the 21st inst., Blue and Gray day. It came too late to promulgate from headquarters, yet he is anxious that the comrades should know they are invited to be present and mingle with those who were the gray from 1861 to 1865 and he trusts there will be a large number there.

IS FIVE YEARS OLD.

Salvation Army Celebrating Its Fifth Birthday.

Has Done Good Work During its Existence.

Danish and Norwegian Conference—Presbyterians Meet—Methodist Conference—Other Religious Matters.

Five years ago last Tuesday the Salvation Army was established in this city. They commenced with a handful of members and it was not expected they would last three months. At first our citizens were inclined to be antagonistic to the move and there were arrests and prosecution and the local press contained columns of matter pertaining to the peculiar methods of the organization. Lawless and disorderly persons made a practice of entering the barracks and creating trouble, but they were suppressed after a few had been arrested and punished. Night after night the army marched out and held services upon the public streets. Rain or shine they were found at work. Sometimes there would only be the flag bearer and one musician, but they never gave up, and the courage displayed was commendable to say the least. Today the army is in a flourishing condition.

In commemoration of the anniversary, large meetings have been held at the barracks in the Buffham block and the enthusiasm of soldiers was pleasing to observe. Last night another large meeting was held and this evening there will be an ice cream festival. A press representative visited the barracks last evening and met Captain and Lieutenant Simms, two sisters who came here from Michigan and are known as the sweet singers. The captain is a very pleasant lady and enthusiastic in her work. She said that during the past five years 850 souls have been taken in and saved: the church has gained 125 out of the number and 15 are in the field; four are engaged in slum work and at present there are 52 soldiers of good standing. Financially the army is in good condition. Captain Simms has been here seven months and there have been 80 conversions. Taken as a whole the army has done good and creditable work, reaching a class of people that the churches are unable to reach. They deserve encouragement.

Sixteenth Annual Session.

The sixteenth annual session of the Danish and Norwegian conference of the Methodist church is in session at Milwaukee and is the largest that has been held by the Scandinavian churches. The conference opened with the administration of the sacrament by Bishop Merrill, assisted by the presiding elders. L. A. Larsen of St. Paul, was re-elected secretary, and H. P. Bergh of New Centerville, and G. Abrahamison of Forest City, Ia., assistants. H. P. Nelson was elected statistical secretary, with C. H. Johnson and E. Hansen as assistants. O. L. Hanson was re-elected conference treasurer and C. Christopher assistant.

Rev. J. C. Tollefsen of Trinity M. E. church, and Rev. H. P. Nilsen of Bethany church, are present. Mr. Tollefsen has been appointed upon the committee of traveling expenses, and Mr. Nilsen on the literary committee. The conference will not vote on the question of admitting women delegates to the general conference unless it is deemed necessary. The question was disposed of at the meeting of the conference in Minneapolis last year when there was a unanimous vote against the women. The lay delegates will hold their meeting in the Sunday school of the church Friday morning.

Board Meet.

The executive board of the Woman's Synodical Missionary society of the Presbyterian church of Wisconsin met at Milwaukee yesterday to discuss the arrangements for the annual meeting of the society to be held at Oshkosh, Oct. 8 and 9. Mrs. Charles Nickerson and Miss Palmer of this city, were present. The provisional programme of the Oshkosh meeting, which will not probably be much changed, is as follows:

Tuesday Morning — Conference of synodical and presbyterial officers and chairmen of standing committees at Atheam.

Tuesday Afternoon—Responsive service led by president Oshkosh society; treasurer's report; report of corresponding secretary; afternoon's subject: Our Young People; report of synodical superintendent of young peoples' work; address, Christian Endeavor as a Missionary Agency, Mrs. J. D. Walker, Milwaukee; free parliament, led by Mrs. W. O. Carrier, Wausau; synodical superintendent of Christian Endeavor; address, The Juniors to the Fore, Miss Nettie E. Harrington, state superintendent of junior work for Wisconsin Christian Endeavor union; address, Mrs. William H. Upham, Madison.

Wednesday Morning—Responsive service, led by Mrs. S. S. Merrill, Milwaukee; symposium, Our Society's Work, by the presbyterial secretaries, Mrs. W. W. Squire, Mrs. S. R. Lapham, Mrs. J. C. Palmer, Mrs. D. H. Tullis, Mrs. C. T. Burnley; report of secretary of literature; report of secretary of missionary correspondence; report of secretary of freedmen; address, Miss Mary E. Holmes, Rockford, Ills.; music; home missionary address, Mrs. Frederick H. Pierson, New York City.

Other Matters.

The Wisconsin Presbytery is in session at Yorkville in this county. One hundred and fifty preachers are present. The Presbytery embraces many towns and cities in the state and its objects are to advance the interests of the cause and best methods of work to raise money for missionary purposes. It will close this evening when Rev. J. A. Crosby of Aurora, Ills., will deliver an address, "The Christian Soldier."

Tonight the fourth annual conference of the First Methodist church will be held. Presiding Elder Creighton will be present. Rev. J. E. Farmer will present a report showing the work of his church during the past five years and it is said to be a very creditable one.

WAS A LONG RACE.

Tugs Race to Sheboygan and the Gillen Wins.

A bran new broom was hoisted on the tug Edward Gillen last evening and today occupies a conspicuous position back of the cabin. It indicates that the boat is the champion racer of this port and is always placed on a tug boat after a race has been fairly won. It was 6 o'clock yesterday morning when the tug Wau Bun slowly steamed out of port. A few minutes after the Gillen was observed to slide out. By this time the Wau Bun was a mile north of the piers and running with throttle wide open. Once outside the piers the Gillen was let loose as the sailors call it. Great clouds of smoke rolled from the stacks of the two tugs. Away they went down the lake. North Point was passed and then County Line was reached. The Gillen gradually gained on her rival. At Cudahy she was even and at Milwaukee she was ahead. Still the race continued and the coal was heaved into the furnace and the boats were enveloped in smoke and even the Milwaukee tug men stopped to see the racers go. Port Washington was the next place passed and still neither captain showed any disposition to give up and on they went each expecting that several coalers expected here would be overhauled. At Sheboygan the Gillen was at least two and a half miles ahead and the Wau Bun was observed to turn about and steam toward home. The Gillen soon followed, but was obliged to stop at Milwaukee for a supply of coal and did not arrive home until 6 o'clock last evening. It is now conceded at the docks that the Gillen is the faster of the boats, at least in smooth water, but the Wau Bun crew are anxious for a race in heavy weather, believing that their boat is the better of the two in a heavy sea.

THE GRAND VIZIER ACTS.

Dismisses a Number of Officials Implicated in the Armenian Massacre.

Constantinople, Sept. 5.—The grand vizier has dismissed a number of officials of Moosh who have been found guilty of extorting taxes and of treating Armenians with ruthless severity. At Biltis, a body of Gendarmes attacked a band of Kurds who had been committing depredations in the Moosh district. The Kurds sustained serious losses and were driven out from the possession of property of Armenians which they had seized.

GILL CHANGED HIS MIND.

Brother-in-Law of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Makes up His Mind to Put up With Married Life.

Westfield, Mass., Sept. 5.—W. F. Gill of New York, who recently instituted divorce proceedings against Mrs. E. O. Gill, a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and who is at the Gill summer house in Granville, has given lawyer Knell of this town, a signed statement withdrawing the charges made by him against his wife.

He Will March.

One of Racine's prominent gentlemen made a bluff at Herman's cigar store a day or two ago and now finds himself in rather a queer predicament. He said that if twelve gentlemen would donate fifty cents each he would take an instrument and march out with the Salvation army and play and sing. Twelve men have donated the required amount. The citizen says he will fill his part of the contract if the captain of the army is willing. The captain is willing. When the march will take place has not been decided.

Delegates From Both Factions.

Rev. V. Holm, Jorgen Lamp and Louis Mogenson left for Cedar Falls, Iowa, as delegates to a church conference from the Danish Emmus Lutheran church. The gentlemen represent the majority faction of the congregation. The minority faction chose J. P. Reistrup as their delegate and he is attending a conference at Dwight, Ill. The differences existing in the church are due to the church doctrines not being agreeable to both factions.

TALKED OF DRUNKS.

Dr. Crothers Discusses Legal Responsibility in Inebriety.

The Occasional Plain Drunk Should be Distinguished From the Chronic Drunk.

Proceedings of the Day's Session of the Medico-Legal Congress at New York—Dr. Winslow on Suicide as a Mental Epidemic.

New York, Sept. 5.—Sociology and criminology formed the subjects discussed during the first portion of the morning session of the second day's meeting of the medico-legal congress. The session opened with Hon. Moritz Ellinger presiding. The business opened with five-minute addresses. The chairman in opening said there was no more important matter between the legal and medical science than the point where they met. This was important especially in the matters of public health and more particularly of insanity. Lawyers should keep their minds open and law like everything else should be progressive.

Dr. T. D. Crothers read a paper on "Legal Responsibility in Inebriety," which was laid over from yesterday's session. He held that inebriety was a disease and that excess of alcohol paralyzed the nerves and brain. In the discussion of the paper, Albert Bach said the courts very properly held the inebriate responsible for crime, because he knew what the effect of his taking alcoholic drink would be. He admitted that a man in an alcohol trance was not really responsible for his actions, yet it would be a dangerous thing to permit the inebriate to escape punishment for his crime.

Dr. Forbes Winslow said the only cure for the habitual drunkard was to lock him up. In England, however, a man in delirium tremens when he got well could bring a civil action against the doctor who restrained him. There should, he thought, be a distinction made in the matter of responsibility between the man who got drunk occasionally and the habitual drunkard.

The chairman then introduced the regular subjects of the morning. Dr. Crothers in a five-minute talk said criminology was in a state of chaos at the present time. In studying crime the man should be considered and he believed the criminal was stamped on the physical body. Dr. Ross of Washington, was next called upon to preside. Dr. Forbes Winslow then read a paper on "Suicide Considered as a Mental Epidemic." He said in part that all human actions were under the influence and power of example more than precept, and consequently self-destruction had often been justified by an appeal to the laws and customs of past ages. History was replete with examples of moral and criminal epidemics during the past centuries.

GUARDING THE CZAR.

Nihilists Are Giving the Russian Ruler Any Amount of Worry.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Lokal Anzeigers correspondent at St. Petersburg, confirms the statement recently published that in consequence of the activity of the nihilists, it has been found necessary to guard the czar's every step as completely as the movements of his father, Alexander III were guarded by the police at the most perilous period of his reign. The czarina, whose accouchment is expected in October, is suffering from extreme nervousness in consequence of the danger threatening the czar.

PASHA DENIES THE REPORT.

London, Sept. 5.— Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, denies the authentity of the dispatch purporting to have been sent by him to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, in which was given an account of an alleged interview between him and Lord Salisbury regarding the proposal of control by an international commission, over Armenian affairs. Rustem Pasha says that no such dispatch has been written by him.

COURT AND CRIME.

Two boys were up before Justice Morey yesterday afternoon on charge of stealing rabbits. The evidence developed that the lads were pretty well hardened. One of them crawled through a window and secured the rabbits and handed them out to the other. They told their parents the rabbits were obtained from a farmer for whom they worked. Costs in the case were paid and the boys were let off with a good lecture. One of them had been in trouble before.

The case of Charles Rapps against Ringling Bros., for $300 damages, has been settled, a representative of Ringling Bros. coming here and fixing up the matter.

The broom manufacturers of the Mohawk valley have advanced prices of their product.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Proceedings of the Trades Union Congress at Cardiff.

Cardiff, Sept. 5.—At the session of the trades union congress today the parliamentary committee was instructed to urge upon parliament the passage of a bill declaring for the principle of payment of salaries to members of the house of commons.

Mr. Sexton, a delegate from Liverpool, in seconding a motion for the adoption of a resolution in favor of prohibition of landing of pauper aliens, said that he wished to include within the scope of the resolution royal paupers who arrived without visible means of subsistence but who soon found them. These, Mr. Sexton said, were the men who controlled the empire, while the poor British taxpayers had no rights at all.

The Massacre at Ku Cheng.

Shanghai, Sept. 5.—The inquiry into the massacre at Ku Cheng is proceeding to the satisfaction of the American and British consuls. There have been a number of important convictions. Among those condemned are some of the ringleaders of the riot.

Money for the Madagascar Expedition. France Has Not Refused.

London, Sept. 5 —In the house of commons today replying to a question by Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, member for the south division of Islington as to whether or not the government was prepared to make representations to the French government with reference to the claims of subjects of Great Britain, which the Malagasy government had refused to recognize, owing to the British recognition of the French protectorate over Madagascar, the Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, said that he was not aware of such a refusal or of any such case as the member had described. Mr. Curzon added that this is an inauspicious time for the presentation of claims while hostilities are in progress in Madagascar.

Americans Coming Home.

London, Sept. 5.—Among the passengers on board the steamship Paris which sails from Southampton on Saturday will be the Hon. C. M. Depew, Mr. H. B. Ledyard, the Hon. Geo. B. McClelland, Jr., Mr. J. R. Roosevelt and Mr. Elliott Sandford.

Parliment Prorogued.

London, Aug. 5.—The house of commons in response to a summons in the usual form appeared in the house of lords today where the royal assent to the acts passed during the session were announced. A decree was then read proroguing parliment until November 18.

Floods in Portugal.

Lisbon, Sept. 5.—Great damage has been done in the vicinity of this city by a hurricane and floods.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The Matin announces today that the chambers will upon reassembling be asked for an additional credit of 50,000,000 francs on account of the Madagascar expedition.

BICYCLE THIEF CAUGHT.

Nabbed at Mordovia, Wis., After Pawning a Racine Wheel.

On August 20th last two young men called at the bicycle establishment of George Crane in the Y. M. C. A. block and rented bicycles for a week, stating that they desired to go into the country. One gave his name as Charles Robinson and claimed to be an agent of the London Times and the other was a young man named Van Vleit. A few days ago Mr. Crane received a message from Robinson that he could not get back in the week and would be gone longer. Later he received word that Van Vleit had secured work near Mordovia and had shipped the bicycle he had back and that Robinson had pawned his machine for $10. Telegrams this morning state that Robinson engaged a bicycle of Prof. Loether, of Eau Claire, taking it to Mordovia and pawned it for $10. Mr. Crane consulted Chief of Police Johnson and the sheriff of that county was wired. An answer was received that the bicycle had been recovered and that the man was in custody. The bicycle hired by Van Vleit arrived here all right. Sheriff Pugh left for Mordovia today to bring the prisoner here.

How it Happened.

Assistant Fire Marshal James Bruce called at the Journal office this morning and desired an explanation made in regard to Captain Thomas Colbert striking Captain Diedish on Tuesday night. Mr. Bruce said that Captain Diedish was dressed in citizens clothes and made an effort to board No. 4 hose cart on Racine street. As it was dark and against the rules to allow any person to ride on a fire wagon or cart, an effort was made on the part of the assistant chief to put Mr. Diedish off and another member of the company attempted to put him off but without success. Then Colbert said, "I will put you off," and struck at him, falling upon his knees as he did so. Mr. Diedish then made himself known and was allowed upon the cart. Mr. Colbert apologized as did others and that was all there was to it. The assistant chief said that had Mr. Diedish spoken when ordered off the cart nothing would have happened.

STATE CLUBS MEET.

Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania Meet at Lancaster.

The Stereotyped Form of Resolutions Commending the Party Course, Adopted.

At the New York Republican State League Convention at Binghampton a Local Option Resolution Was Presented.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 5.—The seventh annual general assembly of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania met in this city today. Six hundred are present. President Black in opening the proceedings made a speech.

Col. D. F. Magee of Lancaster county, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. Chairman Reilly of the local committee of arrangements, announced that because of the inability of Secretary Carlisle and Postmaster General Wilson to be present the mass meeting announced for tonight had been abandoned. After the appointment of committees on permanent organization resolution and election of officers for next year a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

The convention adopted resolutions congratulating the people on the general prosperity of the country and a revival of trade as a result of Democratic measures; declaring that the late depression was due to the Sherman silver and the McKinley tariff laws and the industries had been revived by the Wilson bill, and reaffirming the platforms of the last national and state conventions, especially in favor of tariff reform and sound money. The late Republican legislature is denounced, as is also the administration of Gov. Hastings. In conclusion the resolutions opposed the adoption of the unit rule in casting the votes of the delegates to the national convention.

Republicans at Binghampton.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The number of delegates present at the state Republican league convention today is largely in excess of last night's attendance. Alfred Conkling of New York, announced that he intended to introduce a local option resolution. It reads:

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention favor the principle of local option by counties for the sale of liquor on Sunday and where a county contains a city, the question should be submitted separately to the electors of the city and those of the county.

President Green in opening the session said that the league was never in such good condition and several new clubs had been added during the year, while there had been no withdrawals. "The duty of Republican clubs," he said, "is to promote and promulgate Republican doctrine, and they don't have to go out of their own bailiwick to work. I don't believe that a club in this county has any right to interfere in New York county affairs."

Col. Robert P. Porter of Cleveland, was introduced and addressed the convention.

ALL TALKING YACHT YACE.

Immense Crowds Will See the Race on Saturday.

New York, Sept. 5.—The most interesting topic of conversation among yachtsmen today, in fact the one that is absorbing about all their attention, concerns the measurements of the Defender and Valkyrie III. There have been several estimates made on "Guess" figures and they grant to the Defender a time allowance of anywere from one minute to two. A majority of them keep the allowance under a minute and a half or a good deal less than was estimated when the challengers enormous sails were first seen. Of course these results come from figures that are only guessed at; but there are some pretty shrewd yachtsmen among those who are taking a chance at naming the allowance and perhaps it may be said that the smartest of them fix the difference at between a minute and a quarter and a minute and 22 seconds. Just what it is will not be made known until tomorrow. Indications point to the largest attendance at a yacht race that the world ever saw. Every idle steamboat and tug about the harbor will be brought into requisition on Saturday and dozens of regular lines will be taken off their usual route to carry people to see the races. Parties from Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, New Bedford and many other places will come on chartered boats.

OBITUARY.

Bloom.

Ethel May, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bloom, died of lung trouble Sunday noon, and was taken to Yorkville and buried in the family lot Tuesday.

Has No Fears.

Robert Corbitt who disappeared at Milwaukee is a brother of C. A. Corbitt, of this city. His brother does not fear that anything has happened to him, but that he has gone off on a still hunt and will turn up in a few days.

NEW SILK PATTERNS.

A WIDE RANGE IN COLOR, DESIGN AND QUALITY.

Rich Fabrics For House and Street Wear. Like Hazy Dreams of Long Ago—A Stylish Louis XVI. Costume—Flowers That Came From Arcady.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The silks for autumn and winter are now fully decided upon, and the output is wonderfully beautiful in point of color, design and quality. The range of design is large, and yet all the figures are small, except the chenoys. These have enormous patterns in some in-

THE NEW SILKS.

stances, while in others it needs a good pair of "specs" to make out the whole figure, so fine it is and so delicate.

The chenoy silks are very old; but, like the trees, they bud and blossom anew every few years, and, indeed, I cannot recall a winter where a few of them are not used as part at least of handsome evening dresses. There are dark browns, dark blues and, in fact, the whole gamut of subdued colors, with these vague and elusive large or small figures upon them. The hazy outline is obtained by printing the warp before the filling is woven in. Thus the wearing breaks the sharp outline, and the flower appears to melt into the groundwork.

I saw a gown made of this which was superb, and, better, it is easy to reproduce. The skirt is large and circular, fitting the hips closely. It is unadorned save by its own beauty. The color was a soft smoky gray, with great sprays of tea roses and foliage. The waist was gathered to a belt; the sleeves puffed to the elbow. There was a crushed belt of leaf green velvet with small rosettes. The same were on the sleeves.

The taffetas come next. There is no limit to the different patterns, colors and designs as well as qualities. There are a few changeable, but these are not very striking in effect. The prettiest are the grays which shade off into black, silver or white. The figures consist of tiny stripes, mottled and clouded effects and crackle ware patterns. There are also others having satin stripes and an endless array of tiny floral figures. There are some which remind one of the ground under a tree in the forest in autumn. The broken and curled dried leaves are thickly bestrewn upon a sand colored ground, and these bits of autumn's decay are in all the colors and shades of the real leaves.

There is a very rich and glossy silk for street, though the taffetas are also to be worn in the street. This has a weave differing somewhat from peau de soie, and the pattern is usually a broken satin stripe over a dark, smooth ground. These come in nine colorings to each design, and perhaps there are 100 different designs, which gives in this one line 900 distinct pieces of silk to choose from. Then there is a rich imported silk called grosse faille, which has a heavy cord, and yet is soft and flexible. This is more for very ceremonious toilets than anything else. It looks most beautiful, but would not stand a great deal of hard wear. In white it is for wedding gowns.

There are a few plain silks, mostly closely woven taffetas, and some grosgrain in self colors, but these are more used as combinations, such as sleeves, etc., with the figured silks. I cannot tell how very, very pretty and dainty the most of the figured taffetas are; they are like hazy dreams of long ago. I must not forget to mention the Persian designs in taffetas, for they are entirely new, and while some of them are very ugly the most of them are soft and pleasing and the colors adjusted closely after those designs which have made the Persians famous. I believe the reproduction of the Persian designs has never before been attempted in silk. We find them in challies and wool delaines and in cashmere this season, and ugly enough some of them are. The cashmere silks will be made in entire gowns, with no trimming or combination beyond a bit of velvet of the leading color as a finish. Many of the taffetas in plain body will be made up in outlre gowns. I saw one ex-

LOUIS XVI STYLE.

tremely stylish Louis XVI costume made of a delicate frosty apple green taffeta. The skirt was wide and stiff, but plain. The waist had a blouse effect and a quaint yoke lapped across the breast, with a bow of ribbon at the right side. There were buttons and loops set across the bust and on the forearms. The cuffs, "dish collar" and the yoke were embroidered in colors, with pink shaded flowers of some kind that must grow in Arcady, since I never saw any on earth. The sleeves were looped puffs.

OLIVE HARPER.

A VETERAN SHIPBUILDER.

The Head of the Cramp Firm—The Noonday Meal—An Army of Visitors.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Charles W. Cramp, the Philadelphia shipbuilder, notwithstanding his 67 years, is one of the most vigorous men in America. He is also one of the best posted in many directions aside from shipbuilding, especially as regards politics and naval history. It would be surprising, indeed, if he were not well informed upon these last two, since he was past 30 when the war broke out and has necessarily had much to do with politics and politicians in securing contracts for the building of warships. His reminiscences, if he could be induced to give them to the public, would be of extreme interest, and, no doubt, some of them would be of a most startling nature. He has often been asked to reduce his recollections to paper, but he has invariably declined, and probably never will accede to the request. He is a methodical man, and it is possible that he has kept some sort of personal records and preserved certain documents which have fallen into his hands in the natural course of events that may see the light after he has gone. If so, and his records deal with affairs with a frankness approaching his own verbal accounts of events, now historic, with which he is familiar, a good deal of a sensation will be created, no matter how long a time shall elapse before publication.

Mr. Cramp devotes almost as much time to his business now as he did 20 years ago. He is at the office every day when he is at home and gives close personal attention to the general conduct of the yards. These are located miles away from the heart of Philadelphia, and therefore at a great distance from any good restaurant. For this reason a restaurant has been established upon the premises. At 12 sharp every day the sound of an old fashioned dinner bell is heard throughout the office building, and the executive members of the office force file into the dining room. They are so numerous that, with the guests, of whom there are almost always several, four or five tables are crowded at luncheon time, and two or three waiters are required to serve them. The lunch is always an appetizing one, but not what would be called fancy, and consists of about three or four courses.

Mr. Cramp, really the big man of the party, is physically smaller than any of his assistants and generally eats less, partaking, as a rule, of but one or two dish-

CHARLES W. CRAMP.

es, and of these sparingly. He generally leaves the dining room before the others have completed their lunch, and as he goes to his office he usually informs some member of the staff that he would like to confer with him after lunch upon some special matter. As a rule the afternoon is not a busy part of the day with the big yard's head. His morning hours, however, are crowded. He looks over the mail himself, dictates a great number of the necessary replies to letters, receives reports from heads of departments and examines plans and business propositions. Then he oftentimes goes to the pattern rooms in the loft above the office, and not infrequently devotes some part of the morning to the shops or the yards. Besides he sees some, but not all of the visitors.

Visitors at the establishment are of two kinds—sightseers and those who come on business. Naturally the first of these two classes is much more numerous than the second, and they sometimes number hundreds in a single day, though this is unusual. Standing behind a desk in the reception room of the office is a young man with a small mustache, who seems to have nothing to do but to inform most visitors that they cannot see any member of the company and to give out passes to those who wish to inspect the yards. Perhaps it should not be surprising, in view of the large number of persons this individual must daily with day by day, that he has forgotten how to be courteous. At all events, his character seems to be affected in that way, and his manner has become "pert" to a degree rarely seen. Sometimes he takes a half hour off, and then he is replaced by a small boy, who patterns after the young man and goes him one better. It may be credited to the good nature of the Cramps that few respectable looking visitors are turned away without being allowed to go through the yards, nearly every one being presented on application with a card pass perforated in the middle. One part of the card is taken up by the gateman, the other part being retained by the visitor. On this part is printed in bold letters the caution, "Please do not talk to workmen," but there are no watchers standing about the yards to see that this injunction is universally obeyed.

CHARLES APPLEBEE.

A Novel Lover.

Rose, who is in service in a suburban town, gained an admirer the other day. She has plenty of other admirers, but this one was a novelty to her.

He was a stalwart Norwegian employed as a farmhand on a neighboring place. It happened that Rose was sent up the street on an errand. She had nearly reached the store, or the telegraph office, or whatever place it was, when the big Norwegian overtook her. She said nothing to him, never having seen him before, but he walked along by her side for an instant. Then he took off his hat with a clumsy bow and laughed delightedly.

"No English," he said confidentially.

Rose laughed with him then, and he bowed again and chuckled.

"No English," he said.

Rose finished her errand, the Norwegian waiting for her outside of the store and walking back with her as far as the gate. He did not offer to open it for her, but bowed again and laughed.

"No English," he said again and went down the street happily, while Rose could hardly report her return to her mistress for laughter.—New York Sun.

Sappy, the great physiologist, says that the human stomach contains 5,000,000 glands which are used in secreting gastric juice.

SEED BED FOR WINTER WHEAT.

How to Grow First Class Wheat Crops From Corp Stubble.

This year, on account of drought in many sections and consequent grass and clover seed failures, there will be large breadths of stubble lands broken for wheat. When stubble land is to be prepared, other tools than the plow should go to the field at the beginning. Before starting the plow the harrow, drag and roller should have attention and be put in shape to do the best work when needed. They should be ready to hitch to without annoyance or loss of time. The plows should have jointers or drag chains to put all stubble and weeds out of sight. Then, to make the most of the moisture in the soil when first turned up, the plow should be followed with the roller, working down before noon what has been plowed during the forenoon, and late into the evening the plowing of the afternoon. This work can even be improved by following the roller with a scantling drag. This latter will fill up all holes and smooth down uneven places left by the plow.

The farmer does not like to be bothered changing the team from the plow to the other tools and back again and regards the plowing as first and most important. More often it is equally important to conserve the moisture in the soil. Sometimes the expected rains come, often they do not. If the soil is cloddy and worked directly after the plow, the moisture is retained in the soil; otherwise it is lost and the farmer is compelled to wait for rain or seed his land in improper condition. It should ever be borne in mind that wheat needs a solid seed bed underneath with a fine surface. If the land is in proper condition to plow, not too wet, the farmer need have no fear that he will get it too solid by continuous working. The plowing should be done as early as possible, and plans should be laid to give the land as frequent workings as possible. The seed bed cannot be too solid underneath nor too mellow on top.

Since it has been demonstrated that first class wheat crops can be grown from corn stubble, a few lines as to how they are secured will be in order here. The corn should be grown on clover sod or land made rich by manures and should have frequent and continuous cultivation. The corn may not need so much, but it is a necessary preparation for the wheat to get all it needs in the way of food from the soil. Level cultivation for the corn will be found a great advantage when wheat seeding is to be done. Care should be taken not to have this seed bed too loose. Shallow working tools will be best in its preparation. One or two inches of the surface cannot be made too fine, says the author of the foregoing in The Prairie Farmer.

Covering Ensilage.

The best covering is one that is cool and moist while at the same time excluding air the best. Many have used very successfully green or even wet weeds and grass. This soon rots sufficiently to form an almost impervious stratum over the surface. Usually about two feet of tramped damp green material is used. It is expected of course that this will all rot down into a soft, slimy mass. If the heat is very great in the silo, which it is likely to be if the material put in is rather dry, this covering may become fire fanged and dry instead of rotten. The object of using water and trampling ensilage is to cause a better solidification, thereby excluding more air than if left unwet and untramped and to arrest the heating of the material.

Ensilage appears to be better if it heats after being put in the silo, but this heating should be arrested in a short time, or it will produce mold. As to the quantity of water, that should depend altogether on the character of the material put in. Only judgment can direct this matter. If the corn is quite immature, there should be no occasion for watering it. If it is mature and dry, then it would bear considerable water, especially at the surface. There are no exact experiments as yet which indicate what method should be practiced or what material should be used in covering a silo to secure best results.—Country Gentleman.

A Seasonable Hint.

"The saying will bear repeating," says a writer in the Iowa Homestead, "that the farmers in the corn belt should feed hay to supplement their corn fodder, instead of using a little corn fodder now and then to eke out the supply of hay. The corn fodder should be primary and not secondary in the line of forage for stock. That implies that it should be harvested and cured with as much care as is exercised in saving the hay crop. The stover contains more than one-third the value of the corn crop."

News and Notes.

The farmers' congress will meet at Atlanta Oct. 10-16.

According to reports from London, England has this year the largest apple crop that has been seen for many seasons.

It is reported that the German potato crop is a failure.

It is claimed that this year's corn crop will be the largest ever grown in the United States.

While the American hay crop is extraordinarily short, the same is true in England.

"Fungiroid" is merely a dry powder of the bordeaux mixture ready for use as it is.

The hay shortage will have its compensations. Corn fodder and straw will be economized as never before.

Plowing that is effective in destroying cutworms is early fall plowing, with continual stirring until winter.

Professor Wing at Cornell has prepared an excellent course of agricultural reading for granges. At the Pennsylvania state college a regularly organized reading course has been prepared, with circulars, lists of books, etc.

THE STATURE OF MEN

AMERICANS AVERAGE TALLER THAN ANY OTHER RACE.

Our Indian Comes First, and the White Citizen of the United States Is Next. Opinions of Men Who Have Studied the Subject of Changes In Stature.

Professor Donath, a naturalist of Budapest, makes the startling announcement to the scientific world that the standard of man's stature is rapidly deteriorating. After examining the recruiting statistics of those European countries in which enlistment in the army is compulsory to every male citizen he has found that during the past decade there has been a surprising increase in the proportion of men unqualified for active service on account of shortness of stature. The number of those rejected last year from the Austro-Hungarian army was found to be 76 per cent more in proportion than those refused entrance ten years ago. Within the last ten years the proportion of those unqualified in Italy has risen from 7 to 23 per cent. In Germany, during the same space, although the required standard has lately been lowered, the rejected class has gone up from 7 to 16 per cent, and within 18 years the proportion of those refused service in the French army on the same grounds has been raised from 8 to 13 per cent. Statistics from Russia have not as yet been received, but of all the other countries included in Professor Donath's list Switzerland alone was found to be free from this deterioration in the height of her average man.

Dr. Theodore Gill, when asked at the Smithsonian whether he was startled by Professor Donath's examination, expressed his opinion that man is now at the maximum in the scale of health and stature. Various theories, he says, have been promulgated by anthropologists trying to prove that man's prehistoric ancestors were races of giants, and that the human race has been on the gradual decrease ever since, but he has no respect for such doctrines. As proof of this, he says, most of the ancient armor worn by the best physical types of men many centuries ago is too small and too short for the average man of today.

Professor W. J. McGee, the ethnologist, says that Americans need have no fear that any such condition may result from their mental vigor. When Herbert Spencer visited this country, he prophesied that our nation would soon develop into a stunted, unhealthy race, because in their struggle for intellectual and commercial superiority our citizens were burning the candle at both ends, but since this prophecy was made the census statistics have continued year by year to prove that we are the tallest and healthiest nation on the globe. A decrease in man's stature, the professor continued, would be brought about by improper nutrition or neglect of exercise. As an example of the effects of insufficient food, the Indian tribes which have existed for centuries in our arid regions are much thinner and shorter in stature than those whose fathers enjoyed the abundant game of the prairie.

Dr. Fletcher, the anatomist of the United States Army Medical museum, to whom the writer is also indebted, when asked to give his opinion as to the stature of the American people, referred to the anthropometric statistics of the provost marshal general's office, issued in 1875. These statistics were compiled with Dr. Fletcher's aid from the measurements of our soldiers during the late war. They comprise the latest census of the kind which has been taken in the country. In the comparative table of stature, arranged according to nationalities, the United States Indian was found to stand higher than any of the other races of the world. His average height was given as 67.93 inches. The white citizen of the United States comes next, with an average stature of 67.67 inches. The United States negro ranks fourteenth in the scale, and of all the countries of the world considered the Portuguese were found to be the shortest, averaging only 65.43 inches. The total mean height of man was 67.3 inches.

In the table giving the relative heights of United States soldiers those from Kentucky ranked first, with an average height of 68.67 inches, Kansas came second, and Connecticut was last, with an average of 66.59 inches. As compared with tables completed ten years before the close of the war these statistics showed an increase of average height in each one of the states, without exception.

It has always been proverbial among anatomists that blond nations are greater in stature than their darker neighbors. This is not due to the difference in the pigment of the complexion or the hair, but to the geological position of the blond races. They are characteristic of the north, and on account of the lower degree of temperature are induced to take more exercise, which throws them more in the open air. At the top of the list of the countries, arranged in order of stature, the first seven, after the United States white men, are Norway, Scotland, British America, Sweden, Ireland, Denmark and Holland, all northern nations.

The American negro further illustrates that the poorer races are shorter in stature than the richer occupying the same territory. The impoverished races generally complete their growth more rapidly than the more luxurious, who continue to increase gradually in bone and muscle until a much later period in life. Most men are still growing in height until they are over 25 years old, and the thorax, or framework about the chest, usually continues to expand until the thirtieth year.

The western man of the United States is generally superior to the eastern man in height. This is attributed to the former's enjoyment of freer air and a greater abundance of food at the time the west was first opened. It has also been suggested that this is due to the fact that only the best physical specimens dared to penetrate the wild plains in the days of the pioneers.—Washington Cor. Boston Transcript.

A Delicious Sandwich.

Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, the authority on all delicate feasting, stands sponsor for a new blend of sandwich that is a delicious addition to these acceptable morsels. A fairly thin slice of Boston brown bread is halved, each piece is spread lightly with cream cheese, cut in two pieces, and a crisp bit of lettuce, previously dipped in French dressing put between the two quarters. Try it at your 5 o'clock, with chocolate or Russian tea, and test for yourself its delectability.—New York Times.

"The Last Rose of Summer," one of Patti's favorite songs, was the work of Thomas Moore. The melody is a very ancient Irish tune, formerly known as "The Groves of Blarney." This tune has been found in collections of Irish music at least 200 years old.

ROUGH JOKES AND TRICKS.

The Pain Inflicting Sports Indulged In at the Homestead Mills.

Amid all this toil and danger the men are not without their sports. It is, let us suppose, 2 o'clock in the morning, and word has come to the rolling mills that the converting mill has broken down and there will be no more steel for at least three hours. The waiters dispose themselves for rest or play as best they can. There is one who has fallen asleep in spite of his efforts to keep awake. He sleeps the sleep of utter exhaustion. But creeping stealthily toward him is a fellow workman, who has in his hand a piece of freshly burnt limestone and a cup of water. He places the limestone on the sleeper's leg and pours the water on it. The limestone begins to steam and smoke.

Still the man sleeps on. But in a moment he stirs uneasily, then springs to his feet, with a cry of pain, only to be greeted with a howl of laughter from a crowd of men who have been watching the fun (?). He holds the hot burned cloth of his trousers away from his blistered skin. Any wrath he may have he best keep to himself, for a man caught sleeping is a fair mark for any joke, however hard. I have seen a shovelful of hot sand put on a man's shoe. No matter how quickly the victim may get his shoe off, in such a case, he has a large blister to warn him not to sleep again.

There is Bill, the greatest wag in the mill, asleep in plain sight on a pile of sand. In Bill this looks suspicious, but a confiding fellow workman, Jim, who has been his victim in many a trick, steals up to "bug" him, as this burning a man with a bit of lime is called. Bill, however, has a flexible, jointed iron pipe concealed in the sand and a confederate at the valve. As Jim is about to place the lime, Bill raises his arm with the nozzle under it. His confederate turns the valve, and a stream of water 1¼ inches in diameter, driven with a force of 500 pounds to the square inch, strikes Jim squarely in the chest, lifting him clear from the ground. Bill coolly keeps the nozzle pointed at him and completely drenches him, though he crawls away as fast as he can.

A man lying down, but obviously wide awake, is approached secretly from behind by another, who places a hot brick convenient to his grasp. Then the second, with much parade, makes an attempt to "bug" him. The lounger springs to his feet, with a cry of rage, and looking about for something to throw seizes the hot brick and gets a blistered hand to nurse along with his wrath.

Such are their joks. Rough? Rather, but then the work is rough too!—McClure's Magazine.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

"Wouldn't it be a good idea," said the disinterested friend, "to put a high grade bicycle in your window and mark it $50 or some such price? You'd lose some money on it, of course, but look at the advertising you would get out of it. Everybody in town would be talking of it inside of 24 hours, and your store would get a reputation for selling good machines cheap that would be worth hundreds of dollars to you."

"That's not a bad scheme," said the bicycle dealer after thinking it over. "John," he called out to one of the boys, "put that Greased Lightning racer in the front window and mark it $50."

"But"——

"Never mind arguing the matter. I know what I'm doing."

The Greased Lightning racer was placed conspicuously in the show window, with the $50 tag appended.

"Now," said the disinterested friend, "that looks something like it. You'll see a crowd gathering there inside of five minutes. By the way, you may just consider that machine sold. I'll take it off your hands. But I'm no hog," he added cheerfully. "I'll let it stay in your window till tomorrow morning."

"Wasn't that rather an unhandsome trick?" asked the silent partner after the disinterested friend had gone away.

"No," reflected the dealer. "That machine has been on hand two years, but it's worth every cent of $47.50."—Chicago Tribune.

In Boston Society.

It happened at a reception late in the season. The woman poet (a writer for fun) of society, who looks like a duchess of the divinely tall, and, in her youth, most divinely fair type, met the dowager poet of the literary set, who is a writer by profession and a society woman for the profit of it. Said the tall lady to the dumpy lady, "I'm so glad to see you, Mrs. ——, which I haven't done before this season by reason of illness." "Why, I'm surprised to hear you say you are glad to see me," said No. 2, fixing the other's lorgnette with her steely eyes. "I heard only last week that you said you thought me the greatest literary fraud of the century." The duchess of the hyphenated name was not nonplused, not she. She merely smiled sweetly and said, "Dear me, isn't it strange that any one who does me the honor to repeat any of my little sayings should not repeat the civil ones?" Then turning about to an acquaintance she added, perfectly audibly to the dumpy dowager, whose bad taste had precipitated the affair: "Who do you suppose told her? I've said it to more than a hundred people."—Boston Gazette.

An Honor Withheld.

The young German kaiser while reviewing the troops at Strasburg was struck by the martial bearing of a veteran. He noticed with surprise that the medal commemorative of service in the Franco-Prussian war was absent from his breast, and that he wore only what appeared to be a carnation in his buttonhole. The kaiser had the soldier summoned and interrogated him:

"Where and with whom did you serve?"

"With the Emperor Napoleon," was the calm reply.

The kaiser was disconcerted for a moment. He looked at the carnation and recognized the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. Then he recovered himself.

"Ah," he said, smiling, "that is the one decoration I have thus far been unable to obtain."—Youth's Companion.

Made It Worse.

Mrs. de Bride was entertaining callers. After they left she remarked to her husband:

"I hope they didn't see my walking shoes lying there. They would think me very untidy if they did."

"Oh, if they saw them, they probably thought they were mine," answered her husband in a consoling tone. And she hasn't spoken to him since.—Detroit Free Press.

Very Young.

Minnie—Young Sapley tried to kiss me last night.

Mamie—Did he succeed?

Minnie—No. He didn't know how.—Indianapolis Journal.

OTHER PEOPLE'S DOGS.

They Have Far More Disagreeable Traits Than One's Own Dog.

The proverb, "Love me, love my dog," puts a heavy strain on human affections. Each of us of course feels a sense of solidarity with his own hound. "He was faithful, he was kind, and he very seldom whined," we murmur as we reflect on the merits of our old dog Tray. Interesting anecdotes illustrate man's feeling of union with his dog. We almost say that these two are one flesh. Thus in Glasgow a drover was heard to observe to a stranger: "Was it you that trampled on ma doug's taes? For if it was I'd gie ye a clour on the heid—and there it is!" This friend of the dog was inexorabilis, acer. He did not wait to learn whether, as a question of historical fact, the stranger had tramped on his dog's toes or not; still less did he pause for an apology. He struck him at once, so much is each man a kind of body corporate with his tike. Thus we may observe that, when two dogs begun to fight, each spirited proprietor belabors the other's dog, and the men are at war, owing to the quarrel between their subject dependencies. No man resents his own dog's behavior, however maddening, and often, to keep the friend, we are obliged to endure the dog.

Now, all dogs are not equally agreeable to all. The friends of Launce, especially such of his friends as wore farthingales, had much to suffer from that stony hearted cur. Indeed we all have much to suffer from other men's dogs. Thus, "put case," that you dine out. All through dinner you are aware that a pup is bestowing his affections on you under the table. In the drawing room you discover that the lower portions of your "faultless evening dress" (Miss Braddon) are mere decorative fringes. The pup has converted them into rags and tatters. This seems an extremely humorous circumstance to your host, because the pup is his pup. Perhaps he thinks "it will be t' making o' t' poop." But it costs money, not to mention the irritating nature of the adventure. A man's calves are dear to him, but his friend's dog makes them the theme of playful but mordant sallies. If the sufferer gives the dog what—in the opinions of persons who are not owners of dogs—he richly deserves, then the affection is ended. "They had been friends in youth" till the dog came in, like death, and broke up their fair companionship. Our friend's dogs are apt to stay out till 3:30 a. m., and then on a cold, foggy night to bay, yap, yell and howl under our windows. If one shoots at them, it is resented. As no dog ever yet wakened his master, the guest must rise, open the door, stand shivering in the fog and admit the abominable cur. Job himself in these circumstances would probably have hurled whatever was hard and heavy at dear little Bingo, but to act thus is simply to provoke the blood feud. Even to admit that trees have branches, that there are ropes and that many opine that dogs have throats is resented as a kind of blasphemy against the family idol. A dog is always going where he gets his toes or tail trodden upon. The yowl he sets up is enough to destroy the nerves of a poet or other person of high strung organization. But no man ever pities the victim of his dog. Quite the reverse. It is Bingo, the downtrodden, whom they cocker and pet and condole with. Of course these accidents mainly occur to fox terriers, whom we take to be at once the shrillest, the most self engrossed and mentally the most vacuous of the brute creation. Fly far from the man or woman who cherishes a fox terrier. This creature would justify a divorce. In fact, an addition to our laws should at once be made. We should see, in the edifying reports, "Smith versus Smith and fox terrier."—Saturday Review.

Gas Lamps as Weather Prophets.

"I beg leave to explain to you and the public generally a method of 'weather forecasting' which I discovered about eight or ten years ago and have since elaborated daily. It is done by closely observing and understanding the various shapes and shades of the gas flame as visible in a street lamp about 100 yards off. The following prognostics will speak for themselves:

"Prognostic For Snow—A clean, bright light, with center bright as silver. And as there is generally frost when snow comes it is indicated by a 'tail' from the bottom of the light, resembling a wine bottle turned upside down. The size of 'tail' will show the degree of frost.

"Prognostic For Sunshine—The 'frost tail' is solid, but for sunshine it is made of rays closely pressed together. There is a very particular point to be observed here. The moment the 'ray tail' is seen, a similar 'tail' is to be observed at certain stars and is not to be seen if there is to be no sunshine next day.

"Prognostic For Rain—Rays out from the side and bottom of the light (candle flame shade). The rain will be in proportion to the rays.

"Prognostic For Haze or Fog—Haze has the white flame, and the fog has the same shade toned down nearly as the candle flame. 'Cloudy and dull' is indicated by the pressure of the atmosphere.

"Prognostic For Thunder—A very small flame, but bright as silver, with the slightest touch of a mauve tone.

"Prognostic For Wind—The reflection around this light, and in proportion will be the wind or storm.

"The Prognostic For Heat—A hazy fur around the light. The light must be about 100 yards distant from you."—William Elliott in Invention.

A Story of Liszt.

Streletzki, the pianist, tells the following story of Liszt: I remember once a Miss M—— playing a sonata by Sterndale Bennett, a work of a very prosy type and certainly lacking in anything like spontaneity or poetry. Liszt was evidently not familiar with it; so, after playing some six or seven pages, he gently tapped Miss M—— on the arm and said, "Mademoiselle, would you kindly name the piece you are performing?" "Certainly, sir," she replied. "It is the sonata 'The Maid of Orleans,' by William Sterndale Bennett." "H'm," said Liszt. "It's a pity the original manuscript didn't meet the same fate as the 'Maid.'"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Sure of Adoption.

Inventor—Now I've struck it. I have invented a new life saving contrivance for trolley cars. Look at the drawings.

Friend—Too complicated. Sure to be expensive. No road will buy it.

Inventor—They won't, eh? Just wait. They will actually tumble over each other in their haste to adopt it. My machine raises the victim from the track and pitches him over the dashboard into the car, where the conductor can collect his fare.—New York Weekly.

So many forgeries of ancient works have been perpetrated that some critics have been led to suppose that all the ancient writings we possess are but impostures.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

THE MODERN CORN BINDER.

Its Use and the Manner of Operating It as Described by American Agriculturist.

The great American money crop is corn. A loss or partial failure of a single crop amounts to a calamity. Machinery for preparing the ground, planting the seed and cultivating the growing plant has been improved upon, but the one great drawback is the lack of a practical implement for husking standing corn. This has not yet appeared. However, the same object is being partially accomplished in a somewhat roundabout way by means of the corn binder and the combined husker and fodder shredder. All corn cannot be husked by this plan, as it necessitates cutting, shocking and running the cured fodder through the husker, but improved corn binders have made this practice more common than would have been possible a few years ago. The greater appreciation for corn fodder and its wide use have created a demand for better corn harvesting machinery.

Several firms have produced corn binders which are on the market this season. These operate on practically the same principle, differing in details of construction. The machine is drawn by two horses and cuts one row at a time. The stalks are cut off near the ground, or about 18 inches above it, and carried, standing on end, in an upright position, to a modified form of the ordinary harvester binder and bound in bundles, common binding twine being used. The bundles are then discharged to one side, leaving room for the machine to pass in cutting the next row. It can be adjusted to short or tall corn and tilted up or down in order to pick up fallen or leaning stalks. The bundles are shocked much as are wheat sheaves.

Sorghum, Kaffir corn, Milo maize and similar forage plants have been successfully harvested with the corn binder. If ordinary shock corn is desired, begin cutting when the blades have begun to turn, which in central latitudes during an ordinary season is about Sept. 1 to 10. Place the bundles in good sized shocks, taking care not to make them too large if the weather is damp and cloudy. When they have cured sufficiently, haul to the barnyard and run the fodder through a husker and shredder. The ears will come out nicely cleaned, the leaves and stalks torn and broken and in excellent condition for stock feed.

This material was used extensively last season because of a poor hay crop and scarcity of grain and was highly praised. If the crop is wanted chiefly for the fodder, cut the corn greener, put up in smaller shocks and when cured run through the shredder. The shredded fodder had better be stored in the hay mow or a hay shed. It can be stacked out of doors, but the stack must be well topped out with slough grass or some material which will shed the rain. The machine is also widely used for cutting ensilage corn.

The Practice of Subsoiling.

The practice of subsoiling cannot be advised as an operation sure to benefit all soils, says Rural New Yorker. It is useful in stiff, heavy soils, where the subsoil is so tough and compacted that water will not flow readily through it. The subsoil plow opens up this tough mass and permits a much freer circulation of water. In a soil with an open, porous subsoil, with the particles growing larger as we go deeper, subsoiling would be the worst thing that could be done, because it would hasten the passage of water, while the object of the farmer should be to retain it. On these light soils, especially in droughty districts, a mere scratching of the surface is the best tillage. Many farmers went from Eastern farms to Dakota and Nebraska and plowed the sod as deep as they did in their former locations. They thus ruined the soil, and were unable to get it in grass again. At home they had heavy rainfalls and a tough subsoil, while in the new place the conditions were exactly opposite, and they ruined the soil's capacity for holding water.

New Onion Culture.

Fourteen varieties of onions were tested at the Michigan station. It is reported in a bulletin from this station that a quantity of Prize Taker onions were transplanted with very satisfactory results. The method is to be recommended where extensive truck farming is carried on or where a superior quality of onions is desired. General truck growers may find the method profitable, since at present prices only the grower who succeeds in raising a very large number of bushels of first class onions to the acre can hope to grow the crop profitably. None of the new varieties is equal to the old standard kinds, and for the main crop Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers and Southport White Globe are still to be recommended. In the northern part of the state or on a cold, mucky soil Extra Early Red succeeds best, and because of its milder flavor it is sometimes preferred in other localities.

Storing Irish Potatoes.

The conditions for keeping potatoes are very simple. These conditions, as briefly stated by Country Gentleman, are "a uniform, cool temperature in a place that is neither too wet nor too dry. In an ordinary cellar where the temperature can be kept at about 40 degrees and where no water soaks upon the flow, they can be stored ten feet deep and in any quantity. If the bottom is damp, it should be covered with slats raised three or four inches. The above statement covers all points to be observed in the construction of a storehouse or keeping its contents.

THE ARTISTIC TOUCH

IT TAKES BUT A TRIFLE TO GIVE A STYLISH EFFECT.

A Pretty Gown of Striped Taffeta—Marie Antoinette and La Valliere Styles—Green For Fall—New Costumes—Olive Harper's Fashion Gossip.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—It takes but a trifle of pinching in here or folding over there, a bow set in a peculiar way, a double puff upon a sleeve, or a fancy pocket to enable the wise dressmaker to fix a grand name to the garment, like Louise de la Vallière, Marie Stuart, Marie Antoinette, Mme. de Pompadour, Louis XVI and other Louises with any number of I's. Yesterday I was shown a pretty gown of shaded light brown and green taffeta in

LA VALLIERE AND MARIE ANTOINETTE.

irregular stripes. The skirt was like those worn all summer. The waist was of dark bottle green silk, gathered in to a velvet ribbon belt, with rosettes and looped bows and ends. The front was left open for three inches, and that was filled in with white silk muslin. The sleeves had short but very full puffs of the dark green and long manches of dotted white lace over the dark green silk. The sleeves and a square, puffed silk muslin yoke collar, edged with vandyke lace, gave to this costume the title of La Valliere. Another we were obliged to take under the name of Marie Antoinette, forsooth! because the waist was draped over at one side and because the puffed sleeves were gathered up with a couple of struggling bows. The lace caps over the sleeves belonged to some other epoch, but what of that? You have to take a dressmaker's word even when you know better. If you don't, why, look out for a missit or at least a look of supreme contempt for your ignorance. I scarcely think Marie Antoinette wore an accordion plaited skirt of old rose taffeta, but perhaps she did, and anyhow the dressmaker says she did, so there see the Marie Antoinette styles for you if you want them.

The La Valliere style has no especially marked points except that the sleeves have two and three puffs, separated from each other by bands of ribbon covered by insertion. Sometimes these spaces are closely shirred with two or three rows and finished off with dainty little bows. The Marie Stuart sleeve has one enormous puff to the elbow, where it is held in by a tidy little bow. The lower portion fits the arm as tightly as possible, even buttoning along the wrist.

Green in its different shades is to be a favorite color for fall gowns. Some of the silks, failles and taffetas are extremely delicate and have a sort of silvery sheen like that on the under sides of poplar leaves. Corded faille will be a fashionable silk for very handsome gowns. Dark moss green, rich bronze green, pleasing russet and rush colors as well as the sage and bright emeralds will be seen among the very prettiest fall colors. Green combines with everything. Silk will be trimmed with plain velvet, often in form of a wide collar edged with rich lace. Plaid silks are shown in great variety and will be used as panels to the skirts of plain silks. There was a beautiful gown of moss green grosso faille, with an opening on the left side of the skirt and a panel of plaid in soft yet brilliant color. The waist was of the faille, with a crushed blouse front of the plaid. There was a short cape of velvet of exactly the same shade as the faille, and this was lined with the plaid silk.

Among the models for new fall costumes I notice that the large lace and muslin collars of the past season have given place to collars of the same shape, but of velvet or silk. Some few are overlaid with heavy lace, mostly in ecru and cream, though there were a few in butter color. Velvet, corded silk, moire and plush are all to be worn. Some few have narrow but very full ruchings of fine valenciennes lace, white and black or butter color. Collars for stout figures have long points in front, and slender ones have them lap in Marie Antoinette style.

Some suits have no collars at all and are very dainty. One was of striped glace silk, pink and dark blue. The waist had two

LATE SUMMER COSTUMES.

rows of shirring, with white pineapple wing caps, and these embroidered on the edge. Another very pretty late summer costume had a gathered skirt of cream serge, with puffed elbow sleeves. The waist was a blouse of fancy plaid grenadine over the tight waist. There wore a dark blue velvet crush belt, a small flat collar and a stock of the velvet. The colors in the grenadine were red, blue and cream. Small wing caps widened the shoulders to the proper size.

OLIVE HARPER.

EXPERIENCES OF UNDERTAKERS.

While Preparing People For the Grave They See Amusing Incidents.

A young man who sat down to a banquet that was spread on the tops of several coffins tells a Chicago Herald reporter how he passed the time:

"This banquet was given by undertakers of the upper crust. There was nothing grewsome in the surroundings, save that the viands were eaten from dainty ware on snowy linen which was spread over a number of coffins. As these coffins had never been used, and never would be, for they were sample coffins, there was nothing objectionable in the idea. And it was that which brought out a fact that was interesting to me and is not at all harrowing. I asked the man who was at the helm what he meant by sample coffins.

"He said that in first class establishments, such as his, it was always customary to keep a number of ready made caskets, differently trimmed and mounted, to show to patrons. The prices of such coffins range from $250 to $1,000. It seems from what he said that a man never orders a coffin until he has felt of the sample. Now, in the course of a few months in a big establishment like the one in mind hundreds of people call to select, and as each one rubs his hand over the cover of the casket you can readily see that such repeated handling would make the coffin shop worn. So in time the casket is taken to the factory and destroyed. A sample coffin is never sold or used by a first class undertaker. Its time is from 9 to 14 months in the shop. My friend would not admit that he did not sell or use samples coffins from any idea of superstition, but I rather suspect there is something of the sort governing him.

"Later in the evening the assembled undertakers and their friends began to throw off some of the conventionalities that had been noticeable when they first sat down. One man was called up by the toastmaster, who had the appearance of a pallbearer. I have forgotten what they called him, but it was his business to dress the corpses that were brought to his establishment. He was a funny looking duck, and I sat where I could take notes of his speech without violating any of the proprieties. He said he had a funny experience once. He explained that in putting a coat on a corpse the coat was always slit in the back. That obviated turning the body. On the night of which he spoke he said he saw the clothing on a chair. The evening was warm, and the dresser threw off his own coat, and while making arrangements to dress the corpse he began to talk to the man in the casket, as he said he always did while he worked, as it kept him from thinking.

"The speaker told all this in the most solemn manner. He proceeded to say that he dressed the corpse in approved manner and went away. When he got home, he discovered he had ripped up his own coat and put it on the corpse and had put on that which had been placed on the chair. But he said the mistake could not be rectified. Ever thereafter, in attending to his business he said he always hung his coat on a peg by itself, saying to the dead man: 'You can't have this coat. One of you fellows wore one of mine away once, and you can't do it again.'

"The guests around the table seemed to think it was one of the best stories of the night."

BROOKLYN BRIDGE RIDERS.

Men Who Try to Save Time by Jumping From Moving Cars.

"It is an interesting thing to watch the way people get off these bridge cars," said the confirmed Brooklynite, seating himself near the door and filling up the adjoining seat with his bundles. "There's enough energy wasted here every day to run the whole cable, and nobody gets any good out of it at that. You just watch the people as the train pulls in at the platform. There are always a dozen or more men who crowd out to the gate, and long before the train stops they open it and jump to the platform. One or two of 'em usually tumble down, which give those following a good chance to trip over them. Those that do keep their feet immediately began to hustle to keep up with the train.

"They never see the fallacy of jumping off prematurely until after they have jumped. Then it suddenly dawns upon them what idiots they were to get off the car when it is still going at a faster pace than they can walk with comfort. Being convinced of their own idiocy, the next thing is to keep other people from realizing it. They must keep up with the train at any cost, so they stride or trot according as they are long or short of limb, and finally arrive at the finish neck and neck with the platform that they would have stuck to with profit and much saving of wear and tear.

"The queer thing about it is that experience never teaches them anything better. As soon as some parcels opens the gate all the other imbeciles troop out after him. Hello, here we are at the platform."

And the confirmed Brooklynite, gathering up his bundles and packages, rushed for the car door, pushed through the gate, leaped from the moving train to the platform along with a dozen others to give the car a good race as far as the head of the stairway, where he suddenly slows up and walks leisurely down the stairs, thoughtfully mopping from his face the beads of perspiration brought out by his wasted energy.—New York Sun.

Using a Plowshare For a Church Bell.

In west Jacksonville is a small colored church. The church is an old edifice, and its congregation has grown steadily until only one-half of it can be accommodated at one time. The church has no bell to call the pious people to worship, but it has something that answers the same purpose.

About the time for the brothers and sisters to assemble a small boy steps outside the door with a big plowshare dangling by a string. In the other hand is a railroad spike. Every 10 seconds or so he strikes the plowshare with the spike and keeps it up for about 10 minutes, when he gives a variation in a series of sharp raps to imitate the tolling of a bell.

The imitation is first rate, and the sound is not at all unmusical and calls the people to the church just as effectually as if the best bell in the world hung in the steeple.—Florida Times-Union.

A Special Event.

Mamma—Why don't you go and do the errand I told you to?

Freddie—I want to sit here and see the company that's coming to Mrs. Smith's.

"How do you know there is any coming?"

"I saw Robbie wash his hands."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Why Men Go Fishing.

Mrs. Weakwill—I wonder why it is that men are so crazy to go fishing?

Mrs. Stonewill—Well, I suppose they long to catch something once in awhile that they can handle.—Boston Courier.

MONEY NOT THE ONLY THING.

English Society Circles Into Which Wealth Alone Could Not Penetrate.

There is a marked difference between the main body of the Americans who annually invade London nowadays and those who used to be seen years ago. Time was when the traveling Americans did not care for the society, preferring to do the sights as speedily as possible and hurry off to other show places. Now visitors from the land of the free consider themselves quite as much in the social swim as any lord or lady in the peerage, are "up" in all the ways and customs of society and are regarded by London swelldom as representative Americans. In general these are the sightseers of the past grown anglicized and their sons and daughters. I regard Mr. Astor as a fair sample of the new American in England. His money of course enables him to do anything he likes. He might stand on his head on the top of the Duke of York's column or play leap frog down Pall Mall with Mr. Vanderbilt.

It is doubtful, by the bye, if either of these performances would make him a cause of more pitying smiles and compassionate shoulder shrugs than his forced intrusion into London journalism or his ostentatious purchase of the Duke of Westminster's Thames bank villa. He has too much money to let the people who find it pleasant to know him show what they really think of his desertion of his own country. And I rather suspect that he knows very few who are great enough in themselves to be indifferent to the money power he wields.

There is a class of noblemen among the English aristocracy who are above any and all outside influences altogether—men whom gold does not dazzle. I regard them as the highest type of nobility in every sense, and I consider the Duke of Northumberland as a striking instance of the sort of man I mean. The Duke of Rutland is another. The poorest, humblest American, were he a gentleman, might enter the society of these noblemen and be cordially received by them. But all the wealth of the Astors and Vanderbilts combined could not get recognition for its possessors from the same men were there no other recommendation.

And I am morally certain of one thing—buying and hiring grand houses in England by foreigners for no rhyme or reason but the exhibition of a bit of vulgar swagger would not be in any sense a credential of respectability to them. Much the reverse, I should imagine. As for the Duke of Westminster, he is a shrewd man of business, and like all the Grosvenors has as keen an eye to the main chance as a horse dealer or a patent medicine drummer. Yet I cannot somehow think that any very lasting friendship has sprung up between his grace and the American purchaser of Cliveden. Indeed the reported controversy concerning the right of property in the visitors' book would seem to negative the presumption of the existence of very amicable relations. I often wonder how men like Mr. Astor can wish to fill a fourth or fifth rate position in England instead of the first place in America. He cannot at one moment rely on the fact that he is an American, and therefore the equal of any man, and at the next set up as a English country squire or a London editor, and therefore several pegs below the dukes and other nobility. He must make his choice.—Cor. San Francisco Argonaut.

Curious Electrical Phenomena.

Petroleum spirit, or benzine, is largely used in the silk and wool industries and in "chemical cleaning" works as a solvent for greasy impurities. It is extremely volatile and inflammable and has often been suspected of being the cause of those mysterious fires which occasionally break out in works and factories where it is much used. The ignition of this spirit has now been shown to be "spontaneous" and to be caused by electrical excitation. In certain states of the atmosphere, especially when it is cold and dry, the spirit becomes excited and exhibits sparks and flashes of light to the accompaniment of crackling sounds, and the ignition of the spirit may take place at any moment.

Kissling, in Germany, recommends that a small quantity of some kind of soap, soluble in petroleum, shall be dissolved in it, and maintains that this will prevent the electrical excitation, even when so little as 0.2 to 0.3 is added. The use of soap in spirit that is in a state of excitation always averts the danger of ignition. This form of activity in petroleum spirit is never observed in moist or warm weather, the conditions of which tend to carry off or prevent the manifestation of electricity, and the soap probably provides the necessary moisture, water being otherwise nonmiscible with petroleum spirit.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Perilous Mining.

The Carrara marble quarries, which are 400 or 500 in number, are situated far above the town in the midst of the grandest and most savage scenery. The soft aerial hues which distance lends to the mountains disappear on nearer approach. The great peaks stand up against the sky in fantastic forms. No trees or verdure clothe their naked sides, no flowers grow, no water flows to fertilize that soil. The 6,000 quarrymen who are busy here appear as ants crawling on the vast hillsides. The marble is quarried by dynamite. Every moment explosions rend the air, and huge fragments fly up as if expelled from a volcano. Often the mine has to be placed in the perpendicular face of a precipice. Then the workman is lowered by a rope and hangs suspended, "like the samphire gatherer, 'twixt earth and heaven. A dreadful trade." About 160,000 tons of marble are annually exported, of which most goes to America. The quantity is inexhaustible.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Of What Is "Bee Comb" Composed?

Bee comb, or beeswax, the material of which the honey cells in the beehive are composed, is a wax produced by a system of chemistry carried on in the "wax pockets," which are located in the abdomen of all working bees. It is a peculiar substance and is said to be analogous to the fats of higher animals. Originally it was supposed that this wax was taken up in an almost pure state from the flowers by the bees, but recent experiment carried on by the leading botanists and chemists of the world conclusively proves that the bee is capable of elaborating his peculiar wax, although confined to a diet purely saccharine in its nature.—St. Louis Republic.

The capitol at Washington has cost more than $80,000,000. It covers 3½ acres, the dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter and is exceeded in size only by St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London, the Invalides in Paris and St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg.

Madagascar is nominally under French protection, only, however, to keep the English from getting it. A French resident general, with a small military escort, resides at the capital.

A NIAGARA TRAGEDY

A MAN DROWNED WHILE POWERLESS HUNDREDS LOOKED ON.

He Started to Row Across the River, Lost Control of His Boat, Took Refuge In a Lodged Tree and Finally Went to His Death Attempting to Leap Into a Boat.

Since sunrise they had been reviewing the wonders concentrated between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, for who could resist the stop over privileges? Certainly not Chicagoans, who love the rush and roar of life and stupendous ways of doing things. They chose a seat where they could look into the majesty of the American cataract and tried as the June day waned to realize that the grave thunder, the desperate leap of silver and sapphire, the grinding into white smoke on the rocks below had been going on for eras. This was a tremendous mental undertaking for mortals accustomed to the evanescence of great power, and they presently abandoned the effort as vain and confined themselves to remarking the daring position of a tree washed down the river by a recent freshet and apparently rooted in the ledge of rocks over which raved and plunged the American falls. The wooded giant, extended at full length, seemed to be looking defiantly over the rocky wall down into the caldron below. That the torrent must finally conquer was evident, but to defy Niagara for even a few hours—how magnificent!

"That tree reminds me of my first visit to the falls," said a sudden and deep voice from beneath a bench a few feet away from where the two travelers were sitting. As no one else was within reasonable hearing distance, the awakened dreamers felt the remark must be for them, though the speaker looked as if he were addressing the Canadian shore or the Three Sisters. He was a stout, elderly, benevolent faced man to whom it was surely quite proper to listen. He went on hurriedly as if he felt impelled to tell a story and wished it finished, somewhat after the manner of the Ancient Mariner.

"It must have been near the end of the fifties, that first visit of mine. I had just become captain of a boat on the river and had come down here between runs. A big tree had lodged over the falls, just like that one there now. I seem to see it all over again, only things along shore are different. A little before 6 o'clock one evening a man started from the other bank at what he must have thought a safe distance from the falls. Very soon we saw that it was desperate rowing with him, but he seemed to be getting across when suddenly his little boat began to whirl downward with the current. He went with it of course, but he uttered no cry, and when almost at the verge of the precipice he leaped up and caught a limb of that tree—no, not that one, but the one there 40 years ago—and seated himself across the trunk. And there he sat, with the waters roaring close around him like hungry wolves.

"You should have seen the excitement. Men, women and children gathered on the bank and stood, hour after hour, shouting and praying and crying over that man, and not one of them know him. I never did hear who he was. People coming in on the train stopped off to see what the excitement was about, especially those from the west on the Canada Southern, the one now called the Michigan Central. You know it runs several miles along the shore, giving a view of things from the rapids to the whirlpool, and so people could see from the car windows that something unusual was happening down here.

"And some of the men who stopped off clubbed together and offered $10,000 to anybody who would save that man—he a perfect stranger too! And they went up and down through the crowd, throwing up their arms as if they were insane and shouting out their offer till they were hoarse. Ten thousand dollars then seemed as much as $100,000 does now, and it was awfully tempting, but everybody was afraid; some because they didn't know anything about the rocks and undercurrents, and some because they knew too much.

"The man was but a few feet from shore—we could talk with him from the bank. He was a well built, fine looking young fellow of about 25. When men wanted a few years ago to get the cable across for the suspension bridge over there, and did not know how, some one—an American no doubt—suggested a way which they followed. They sent across a kite. To the tail of the kite they tied a cord, to the cord a rope, to the rope a cable. I've been wondering as I sat here why, in all that crowd, not one of us thought of trying to help in that way. The wind blew toward the island, just over against where the man sat, and we might have lowered a rope to him—possibly. Heaven knows we wanted to. As the hours ran on we seemed to get acquainted with that man until he appeared to be our own brother, and yet we could not get to him a mouthful of food or help him back to life. Well, he sat there looking into the face of death, speaking only when spoken to, from 6 o'clock in the evening to 4 o'clock the next afternoon—22 hours! At last something had to be done, and so a boat, secured by ropes, was drifted toward him. It seethed round and round and then seemed to stop a second right under where he sat. He gave a brave, well aimed leap, but the boat glided from under him, and with the words they say every one uses in meeting sudden, conscious death—'My God!'—he went over the falls."

Here the elderly gentleman rose abruptly and strode away as if he could not trust himself to say another word.—Chicago Tribune.

Good Memories of the Japanese.

The jinrikisha men are coolies, without education or mental training. Most of them can read and write the names of streets and men and merchants and factories. They know the location and the number of every one of the 318,320 houses in Tokyo and the name of almost every one of the 1,500,000 inhabitants. They are very seldom puzzled to find an address, even though it may be given incorrectly, and if you tell them accurately where you want to go they will take you without the slightest delay or hesitation. The same phenomenal memory appears in other classes of the people, and you have to be careful about telling a Japanese gentleman the same story twice.—Chicago Record.

Cato's Retort.

Cato, being scurrilously treated by a low and vicious fellow, quietly said to him, "A contest between us is very unequal, for thou canst bear ill language with ease and return it with pleasure, but to me it is unusual to hear and disagreeable to speak it."

Flowers are the sweetest things God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.—Beecher.

WIGGLESWORTH WASN'T SICK.

A Sunday School Excursion and What Happened Thereon.

The Presbyterian Sunday school had settled on a water excursion for its annual summer outing and Willie Wigglesworth came home filled with it.

"Will I go?" said Mr. Wigglesworth grandly. "Of course I'll go. And I'll show ye how to take a day off and enjoy yourself too. If your mother wants to hang around the house here and be a mummy, she can, but I don't propose to dry up that way."

The day was bright and a royal breeze from the northwest filled the air with invigorating life and made the waves in the harbor to dance merrily. The steamboat Daniel Webster, gay in bunting, lay at the wharf while the children swarmed on board and fell over things that were apparently made for land people to fall over. The Wigglesworth party arrived just as the lines were casting off and the paddles entering upon their preliminary churning. Mrs. Wigglesworth had the basket in one hand and Willie in the other, and her face was very red with haste.

With much shouting and pulling and some language on the part of the deck hands that didn't accord with the character of the picnic, but which seemed in a measure justified, Mrs. Wigglesworth and Willie were hoisted over the rail and Mr. Wigglesworth followed, trailing his white duck trousers over a rope that appeared to have been newly tarred expressly for that purpose.

"Glad to see you here," said the minister, cordially shaking Mr. Wigglesworth's hand and getting some of the tar off it.

"Yes, I thought I'd come," responded that gentleman, gloomily contemplating his trousers.

"Delightful!" the minister said with enthusiasm. "We are a large party and it rejoices my heart to behold the little folks in their fresh young life and exuberance of spirits."

"That's so," assented Mr. Wigglesworth, somewhat mollified as the salt breeze began playing through his whiskers.

Gathering speed, the Daniel Webster clave the dancing waters, the flags flaunted bravely, a brass band on the upper deck crashed into the measures of "A Life on the Ocean Wave," and boys of remarkable smallness began to implore their mothers for cake. Mr. Wigglesworth, cocking his wide brimmed straw hat rakishly to one side, started for a stroll about the deck.

"Don't leave me, Ellery," pleaded his wife, "I beg of you."

"What's the matter?" querulously replied Mr. Wigglesworth. "Think we're going to strike on the rocks and go down with all hands—with tar on 'em?" he added, glowering at his own.

"These boats are never safe," Mrs. Wigglesworth hinted.

"I guess this one is," retorted her husband. "They've got her tied with a rope. What ye 'fraid of, anyway? Think somebody's going to bore a hole in her and sink her so's to drown the whole of us and get our life insurance?"

"But—but suppose it should tip over?" suggested Mrs. Wigglesworth, clutching nervously at her husband's arm.

"Yah!" exclaimed Mr. Wigglesworth, shaking off her grasp, "what ye think it is, a lamp? Purs ye in mind of a center table with a vase on it, prob'ly. Why can't ye act rational, now ye've got me out here? What's the use coming on an excursion if ye can't enter into and enjoy yourself, same's I do?"

"But I begin to feel sick, Ellery," expostulated his wife.

"That's it!" Mr. Wigglesworth cried; "that's the way to have a good time. Come out here for fun and then call for a doctor's certificate the first thing. Why didn't ye stay at home? What's the use breaking out into society that way and spoiling the whole thing?"

Under the soft side of an island, near the mouth of the harbor, the Daniel Webster lay to, while the excursionists, with merry hearts, opened their baskets and had dinner. Men and women of high character, but low digestive faculties, flung themselves into a perfect abandon of hard boiled eggs and pie, while the minister, a special favorite, had something from every basket. Children with jam on their fingers came and took hold of pure white dresses belonging to their maiden aunts and begged for more Washington pie and got it. Young men in the first faint flush of early mustaches took their third and fourth cream tarts, and smearing some of the cream over the mustaches left it there, and thus established in the eyes of the world what they were striving to accomplish. Maidens, giddy with excitement, spilled uncounted glasses of lemonade into the laps of their lawn dresses and laughed aloud. Even Mr. Wigglesworth, under the excitement of the moment, forgot his dyspepsia and loaded himself to the muzzle.

Then the Daniel Webster turned prow for home. The local papers have explained how the wind had unexpectedly whipped around to the southeast and gone to prying up the lower waters, over whose crested and yeasted tops the Daniel Webster now went rockily careering, but none of their columns has been equal to adequately setting forth the scenes that the decks of the steamer speedily presented. Nor does the present historian consider himself equal to that emergency.

Mr. Wigglesworth, his hat blown overboard and smears of jelly mingled with the tar on his white duck trousers, staggered aft along the deck. Mrs. Wigglesworth saw him coming and tottered forward.

"O-o-h-h, Ellery!" she moaned, falling limply about his neck.

"Get out!" shouted Mr. Wigglesworth, his pale face twitching in passion. "What ye trying to act out now?"

"Oh, I feel so—so sick!" groaned his wife.

"Sick!" snorted Mr. Wigglesworth, struggling to get free. "What's that got to do with it? Wha'd ye s'pose when ye came out here? Didn't I tell ye how 'twould be? Ever know me to miss it? Le'go my neck!"

Saying this, he wrenched himself loose and his wife fell in a huddle on the deck, while the impetus shot Mr. Wigglesworth under a seat, where he curled up against a pile of life preservers and staid there, giving utterance to a variety of groans that nobody in the whole ship's company could equal, though everybody tried and some claiming afterward, out of a spirit of church loyalty, that the minister came quite near it.

"You're a nice hand," growled Mr. Wigglesworth as they were being drawn home in a hack, "to go round getting up picnics, ain't ye?"

"I—I hadn't any idea it would be so rough," moaned his wife. "But I thought you were sick too."

"Hoh!" sniffed Mr. Wigglesworth. "There wasn't anything much the matter with me. 'F I hadn't eaten that second piece of lemon pie, I'd been as kinky as the best of 'em."—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in New York Recorder.

INSTRUCTIVE.

An Incident In the Lives of Some Bicycle Riders.

It was an instructive incident, showing that the bicycle, like death, equalizes all men, and, even more difficult task, all women. The members of the household and their guests were seated on the piazza enjoying the rest that comes between afternoon tennis and tea. They were all spick and span as to attire. The white and blue flannels of the men and the organdies of the girls were perfection in their way, while nothing more placidly correct than the gray silk of the gray haired mistress of the house is ever seen, even in that placidly correct suburb.

Suddenly there appeared upon the scene a group of the most diametrically opposed class. There were two men, sunburned, bearded to an unbecoming and untidy degree, dusty, dirty, torn and disreputable looking. Behind them trailed three dejected looking women, who formed admirable companion pieces to them, so dirty, torn, burned, worn and dishevoled were they. They all advanced timorously toward the house. The piazza group surveyed them with suspicion and disdain. Were they tramps or gypsies? At any rate, they were "thoroughly disreputable looking customers," as one of the household party remarked audibly.

The less impossible looking of the two men addressed the house party.

"Beg pardon," said he, lifting his tattered cap, "but can you tell us where we can get something to eat in the town?"

Supercilious glances were exchanged among the doorstep group. But the gentle, gray haired hostess, whose sight and hearing are both a little dull, spoke kindly to the waifs.

"If you will go around by the side path to the kitchen door, my good man," she said, "I think the cook"—

But she was interrupted.

"Pardon me," said the spokesman for the tramps, "but we are looking for an eating house or hotel. We are," he added modestly, "not quite so bad as we look. We have been making a bicycle tour from Boston and"—

"A bicycle tour!" shouted one of the men on the porch.

"Oh, how lovely!" exclaimed one of the girls on the porch.

"Won't you come right up and join us?" cried the host. "There's tea coming, isn't there, mother? And later there'll be dinner. There are no hotels in town."

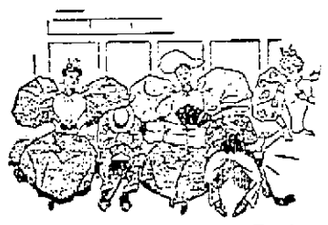
"Wouldn't you like to freshen up a bit?" asked one of the girls.

"Where have you left your wheels? Below the shrubbery? I'll send for them. Come, you must tell us all about it. We," confidentially, "are thinking of just such a trip ourselves."

So through the magic of the bicycle the waifs became honored guests and the hungry were filled.—New York World.

Always In Style.

Conductor—Plenty of seats, gentlemen. Sit down.



They sat down—way down.—Truth.

She Was Right.

The benighted barbarian, in accordance with the time honored custom of his tribe, lay in wait in the grass, waiting for the approach of the maiden whom he had chosen to woo.

As soon as she passed, he arose, and with one blow of the large and knotty club he carried felled her to the earth.

She awoke from the consequent swoon, to find herself flung across his shoulder as he proceeded toward his hut. Though dazed at first, she realized that she had been proposed to in the regular style. "Dear me, Mr. Gwrrbblu," she twittered, "this is so sudden!"

In her case there was really some excuse for the remark.—Life.

Simply Following Instructions.

"You say that I'm not altogether objectionable to your parents," he said ruefully.

"No," she replied. "Father and mother both speak very highly of you."

"Then why does that big dog assault me every time I come near and chew a piece out of my clothes?"

"Oh, you mustn't mind Brutus. He's trained to do that. Aunty has gotten almost enough samples from him to make a lovely patchwork quilt."—Washington Star.

Playing on the Ruins.

"These firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mr. Spillkins, who was reading a paper.

"Why so?"

"I read in the paper that after a fire was under control the firemen played all night on the ruins. Why didn't they go home and go to bed like sensible men, instead of romping about like children?"—Texas Siftings.

A Raison d'Etre.

"I wonder," said the Washington Baseball club gloomily, "what we two or three chronic tailenders are on earth for anyhow."

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the New York nine, "we fellows have got to have somebody we can beat, haven't we?"—Washington Star.

The Duke and the Duchess.

"Ha! I am told your family made its money in trade."

"'Tis false! They were counterfeiters."

"Thank heaven!"

Their graces the duke and the duchess (Americanensis) are happily reconciled.—Detroit Tribune.

He Believed It.

"I read the other day," said the man who does not go, "that baseball was invented by the Indians."

"Guess it is so," said the man who roots. "And we got a lot of wooden ones a-playin it!"—Indianapolis Journal.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

WENZEL'S SCRAPBOOK.

How It Didn't Get Him Into Trouble About the Furniture.

Wenzel was busy pasting pictures and newspaper cuttings into his precious scrapbook.

A man knocked at the door. He told Wenzel he had come for some furniture and household goods that Wenzel's mother was going to lend the new minister till his own came. Wenzel's mother had gone away. She had told him about the things, but he could not remember in which room they were. He went upstairs with the man, and looked at the north chamber, and then in the south. The best looking beds, tables, rugs and chairs seemed to be there; so he told the man to take them. Then he took his book and went over to his cousin Frank's, to show him how well it looked.

Frank was not at home, so he waited till quite late. At last Frank came, and seeing Wenzel cried out: "My! won't you catch it, Wen, when you see your mother! You sent the wrong goods off this afternoon. I have just come from there. But you can stay with me all night, she says. Hullo, let's see the scrapbook."

Wenzel did not feel as happy in showing his book as he had thought he should. He was thinking about his mistake.

That night there was a fire in Wenzel's home. The hired man was nodding over his evening paper with a lighted pipe. A brand started, burning slowly at first, until it reached the shavings in a basket on the kitchen floor. The sleepy man got his eyes open and rushed for the door, crying: "Fire! Fire! Fire!"

Wenzel's mother, all tired out from a long day's journey, was resting on a sofa in the sitting room. She started up and began to save this and that from closets and trunks. The neighbors came and helped. It was too late to do much good.

Wenzel slept all night and knew nothing about the fire till morning. He was told his mother had come for him. He was afraid to meet her, but she only hugged and kissed him.

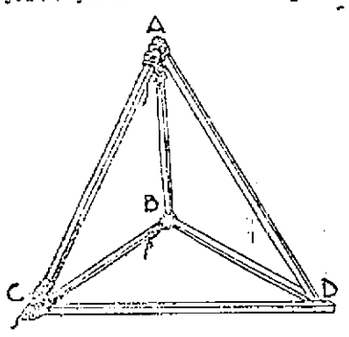
"Mother," he whispered, "I am sorry I sent the wrong things to the minister. I did not pay attention to what you said, I was so busy with my scrap book."

"It has turned out all right, my son," she said, "for that furniture at least is saved, and you are safe and sound."

"It was the scrapbook that saved them." And Wenzel jumped up and down. "I am so glad I came over here, for if I had been at home it might have been burned."—Woman's Journal.

A Match Puzzle.

If the man who is always going around asking people to solve puzzles ever tells you that you can't make four triangles of



equal size out of six matches, you may be prepared for him by making a little study of the accompanying diagram.

Three of the six matches, you see, are laid on the table in the form of a triangle, and the other three are placed on end, meeting at a common point above. Thus you have the four triangles required.

My Little Brother.

I wish that grandma could run and play the way Harold and I can. She would be such a good hand at "Tag" or "Puss, Puss in the Corner," if she could do without her cane. But she cannot do without it. She has it by her chair when she sits and rocks, and when she walks she leans on it.

Harold is two years younger than I am. He is only 5, and there are a great many things he does not know. I will tell you what he said the other day.

He likes to be doing something for grandma. When he sees her start along the hall with her workbasket he says, "Let me carry your workbasket for you, grandma." Or when she has a book, he says, "Let me carry your book."

Well, the other day she was going down the hall and she had nothing to carry in either hand, nothing except her cane. But Harold ran up to her and said: "Isn't there something I can do for you, grandma? Can't I carry something? Grandma, let me carry your cane!"

"Bless the boy!" said grandma. And she hugged him, and kissed him, and kept smiling about it. It seemed to please her very much.—Youth's Companion.

The Colors We Love.

Red and white and blue
Are the colors we love today,
And just the reason for this
I'll tell you, if I may:

Red, white and blue
Are colors true
For girls as well as boys.
With loving heart
We'll do our part,
If we don't make much noise!

We love our land—
She may command
The best that we can give.
Brave hearts, bright minds,
And actions kind
Will help our country live.
—Juanita Stafford.

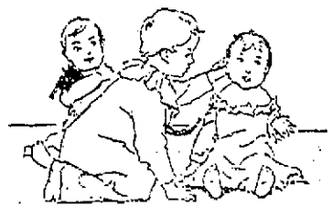
Dollie's Pin Money.

"Papa," said Jennie, climbing upon her father's knee, "don't you think 'stead of 10 cents a week you could give me 15?"

"Well, I don't know, my dear," was the answer. "What do you want of the extra 5 cents?"

"I thought my dollie was old enough to have a 'lowance, and I want to give it to her."—Texas Siftings.

"Putting a Flea In His Ear."



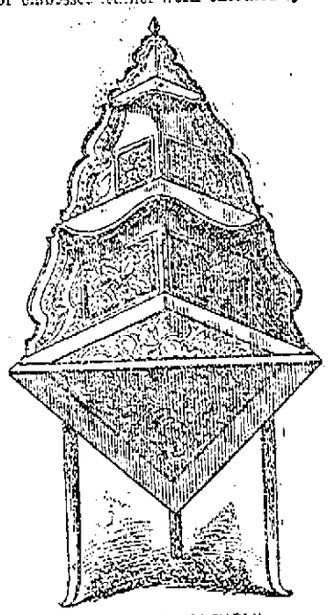
Three cute little babies enjoying their play,
But one to another has something to say
He doesn't desire the third one to hear,
So he's quietly "putting a flea in his ear."
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A NOVEL CORNER TEA TABLE THAT WILL MAKE FRIENDS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Inchbald—Omnipresent Woman—Teething and Its Perils—College Girls—Overexercise of Children. Shape of a Child's Head.

A recent exhibition in London that has been under the patronage of royalty is that of the Home Arts and Industrial association. This enterprise encourages the cultivation of artistic effort among the rural population, the farm workers and village laborers as well as in more pretentious communities. Side by side with a piece of embossed leather work executed by the



THE CORNER TEA TABLE.

Princess of Wales may be a screen of hammered brass which is the product of a coal heaver. One of the best workers in brass is a washerwoman.

The corner table illustrated was one of the exhibits, the work of two pupils of one of the schools, and is both beautiful in execution and unique in design. It was built by one young man and charged by another and is a graceful and convenient model for reproduction. It is especially useful as a tea table, the china to be arranged on its shelves, while its folding leaf can be raised and utilized for the tea brewing apparatus. Its shape affords an often valuable economy of space.

Mrs. Elizabeth Inchbald.

Mrs. Inchbald was probably paid higher for her work than any other woman of her time, Harris having given her £600 for one play. She held the responsible position of dramatic editor of the London Times for some years and was paid better than any man who had previously held the same office. In 1808 she wrote a short article for the Edinburgh Review, for which she received £50, and she states that "it was only for five minutes' work."

Elizabeth Inchbald, who was a popular and distinguished actress of her day as well as a clever writer, was born in Suffolk, England, 1753. Mrs. Inchbald wrote many clever farces, but it was only after much anxiety and many disappointments that she succeeded in commanding the attention of managers. Colman was the first to give her a hearing, and he produced "The Mogul Tale; or, The Descent of the Balloon," at the Haymarket, July 6, 1784, for which he paid her 100 guineas. After her retirement from the stage, which occurred in 1789, she wrote constantly for the current magazines and also added many successful plays to her list.

Mrs. Inchbald enjoyed the friendship of Mrs. Siddons, John Philip Kemble, Fanny Kemble and many other persons of distinction, and in her "Memoirs" several interesting stories are related of these once famous people. Mrs. Inchbald is perhaps best remembered by her book, "A Simple Story," published in four volumes in 1791. This work met with great and unexpected success, the second edition being exhausted soon after the appearance of the book. She is also the author of "The British Theater," a work in 25 volumes, which is a collection of plays produced at the principal London theaters during a period of years, with biographical and critical remarks added. Mrs. Inchbald died at Kensington House, London, in 1821, leaving a fortune of over £6,000.—New Peterson Magazine.

Omnipresent Woman.

The woman is coming out the more the century is going out. She is not only elbowing men from avocations in which she can as fitly serve, but in the attempt is acquiring more self confidence and looks less to a marriage certificate as her main license to subsist herself. There is much beyond the home that she may worthily do, and though she is ordinarily said to have no head for figures, save that which her own head surmounts, the treasury department at Washington long since found that women are by far more expert and accurate counters of money than men.

A woman's head is imprinted upon all our coin, and a woman may bear her head on erect shoulders wherever such coin may be honestly earned. She wants fewer sonnets to her tresses and more tasks to her hands, even though she may have an adequate exchequer to obviate her recourse to the commoner toils. The tens of thousands of men's letters that from American women's finger tips go daily forth in typewritten messages over the land symbolize the communicable power of women in reenforcement of a progress of which man long conceived himself to be the sole factor.

There is scarcely a project or an established institution of charity which is not largely indebted to the solicitous activity of women. Walls have risen, wards have been furnished, gentle administration assured and ingenious plans to replenish asylum treasuries have been devised and consummated by women. The noble monument that crowns Bunker Hill and the still nobler one erected at the national capital to Washington's memory are monuments as well to undaunted women to whom men abandoned them as unfinished piles. Many a park has been rescued as a green oasis from an omnivorous town and murmurs its grateful tribute to women who raised funds to that end.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Teething and Its Perils.

The period of dentition is nearly always one of anxiety to the parent. It certainly is not always without peril to the infant.

The age of infancy is characterized by changes which are not only numerous, but in many instances at least too rapid for the constitution of the little one. The various organs are in a state of growth and development, a circumstance which in itself is sufficient reason for the peculiar susceptibility of infants to disease.

But more than all the brain and, in fact, the whole nervous system are influenced by a multitude of impressions from without and within which, in the child's undeveloped state, are often overpowering. More especially is this the case when the sensitiveness is heightened by the irritation caused by the process of teething.

Under these circumstances the child becomes peevish and restless upon the slightest provocation. The general feverishness of the body, be it ever so slight, decreases proportionately its ability to withstand external influences.

The intestinal canal, upon which nature relies chiefly at this period of active growth, becomes torpid and the bowels are constipated.

We can do much toward relieving the child from the besetting danger of this period, however, by taking a hint from nature and maintaining a salutary looseness of the bowels, which will act as a waste gate, protecting the nervous centers and the various important organs of the body from harm.

This, together with frequent washings of the mouth with cold water, is sufficient to ward off many an attack of serious illness which would otherwise come as a result of the general irritation excited by the process of teething.

We should never endeavor to hasten matters by incising the gums. That is an expedient which should be resorted to by physicians only.—Youth's Companion.

College Girls.

"Do Vassar girls marry?" has been asked, and an authority of that college has answered: "A large proportion of the girls marry. Many of them become teachers, others take advanced courses of study in American and foreign universities, and a number of girls are interested in history, economics, sociology and systematic philanthropy. A college educated girl is not a 'faddist.' She does not take up one idea to the exclusion of all others. That is the benefit of her education.

"One young woman who left college went to her own home in a small western town. There were 9,000 inhabitants, and they were spending $8,000 a year for their charities. She was very much interested in sociology and was asked to prepare a paper upon the system of associated charities. Her ideas were so practical that they commended themselves to those who heard her and a movement was immediately made to reorganize affairs.

"College girls seem to be interested in everything and to become leaders in everything but gay society. They do that sometimes, but seldom. Miss Hinman Abel, under whose personal supervision the New England kitchen was organized, is a Vassar woman. Another thing she has done is the reform of the dietary in an insane hospital. There are 2,300 patients and caretakers. She has taken the whole charge of that part of the hospital's management. Mrs. Ellen Richards, whose work in dietetic chemistry and the practical chemistry of all housekeeping is well known and who is a professor in the Massachusetts Technological Institute, is also a Vassar graduate."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Overexercise of Children.

M. le Gendre of Paris, in an article on this subject, showed that the period of growth created certain morbid predispositions, as a tendency to excessive arterial tension, manifested by palpitations, epistaxis, pains in the head; in arthritic individuals susceptibility to chill when the body is in a state of perspiration; in neuro-arthritic persons a tendency toward atony of the stomach, increased by the abundant ingestion of fluids; in others of nervous temperament a predisposition to headache, tics, chorea and a craving for violent distraction.

Under such conditions it is easy to understand how excess in physical exercise may be followed by serious consequences. After violent games of football, tennis or the too prolonged use of the bicycle the fever of overexertion may supervene with the complications that accompany it, as prostration, curvatures, pain, osteomyelites, dyspepsia with great anorexia, dilation of the heart, palpitation, syncope, true asystole and possibly hypertrophy, articular inflammation or typhilitis.

The author therefore believed it of great importance for parents to have their children examined before allowing them to give themselves up to any particular sport and to forbid it if there be any trouble of the circulatory, locomotor, digestive or nervous system; to insist upon progressive and gradual increase of the exercise, whatever it may be, and while encouraging athletics and gymnastics to forbid any competition in these sports.—Revue des Maladies de l'Enfance.

The Shape of the Child's Head.

"I remember when I was quite a little girl that my father, who was a physician, would never allow me to wear a ribbon tied around my head," said a lady in discussing the best methods of bringing up children. "I used to ask him why I could not have it, and his only answer was, 'Because it is not good for you.' It took me a long time to understand the real reason, and I have never worn a ribbon or round comb, nor will I allow my children to wear them.

"A young girl whom I used to know got a fashion of putting a rubber band around her head to keep her hair back. We used to laugh at the depression made in her head by the elastic, little dreaming that it was to cause an incurable deformity, but such was the case, and in after years this girl suffered from the most excruciating headaches. The doctor, after making every effort to relieve them, finally examined her head and found a depression so marked as to cause serious concern. Around the top of the head where the bones of the skull unite the edges of the sections were turned in and compressed, and it was decided that this malformation was brought about by the continual use of the strong rubber strap.

"The bones in a child's head are very soft and easily gotten out of shape and should never be drawn in or pressed upon in any way. Even though there is no apparent result, it is said that headaches and congestions are frequently traced to this practice.

"The bringing up of children seems to involve a perpetual struggle with untoward circumstances. When it is not one thing, it is another, and what appears entirely harmless and of no moment may lead to the most serious and painful consequences."—New York Ledger.

Mistress and Maid.

A great cause of trouble with servants is the want of clearness when engaging them. A mistress should explain clearly and definitely what the work required will be, and it is even a good plan to write this down and make the maid read and if possible sign it, as well as the mistress, and then there can be no chance of complaint afterward. Very often both maid and mistress are shy at the registry office or wherever the servant is engaged, and duties are glossed over with a "You understand" or "Of course we can settle all those details when you arrive." The other maids, knowing the mistress, encroach, or seem to do so, on the girl's arrival, and a state of friction is set up which it takes a considerable time to overcome.

Besides duties, all privileges, allowances and extras should be specifically mentioned, so that there may be no mistake as to the "feelings" allowed and such like, all of which rise up in judgment against the careless mistress, if not actually in fact, within the maid's mind, and give a bitter feeling of unfair treatment, and remember that if there is the least loophole left for this sort of feeling there are sure to be plenty to implant and cultivate this uncomfortable proposession. Class antipathies are unfortunately the order of the day, so the worst is pretty certain to be made of any little stupid slip, and then a sore is set up which takes a long time to heal, if indeed it ever does.—Chicago Post.

Grace as Desirable as Beauty.

"Women who study the Delsarte system of physical culture," says a disciple of Delsarte and a teacher of his system, "rarely admit that they do so solely to improve their personal appearance. One says: 'I am troubled with insomnia. A friend was cured by these exercises, so I thought I would try them.' Another says, 'I came to learn how to walk and go up and down stairs without undue fatigue.' Others wish to overcome nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, and still others say more broadly that they wish to learn to conserve their strength and improve in health. Occasionally a bright faced girl says frankly, 'I want to become graceful,' and blushes at her own temerity. But the truth is," continued the speaker, "grace is as useful and desirable as beauty, and it is almost synonymous with health. If we taught our children to avoid awkwardness as solicitously as we try to guard them against the common causes of illness, we should do more toward making them healthy than all our fears and warnings ever shall."

How to Place Them.

Exquisite flowers, but what shall I put them in? is the query of so many houses wives. Few vases hold comfortably the long stemmed roses, peonies, hydrangeas, etc., that are used to decorate the center of the table. As for bowls, they are excellent in which to arrange minor roses and all the garden of small growing things, but not the stately flowers. A silver pitcher is the most artistic thing I have yet seen. At dinner recently one was utilized for this purpose. It was of very old silver with two medallions raised on each side. The mouth was capacious, and the curved handle was a thing of beauty. From its bowl rose a dozen roses, and the whole formed a strikingly handsome floral decoration for a small table. If such pitchers are in the family, it is well to make use of them after this fashion.

She Makes You Feel Good.

It is the woman who always has something nice to say to everybody, bless her heart! There is not one of us that she has not put in better humor with ourselves. They say she met the ugliest man in town the other day. He is really a curiosity he is so ugly, and when she saw him he was worse than ever, for he had a boil on his nose. She couldn't say he was looking well. She couldn't say he had a sweet voice, for he notoriously hasn't. It looked for a moment as if she were bowled out, but she wasn't. She rallied gallantly. With her sweetest smile she grasped the man's hand.

"Oh, Mr. S.," said she, "how do you do? You—you always do wear such immaculate linen."—Washington Post.

Women Teachers in North Carolina.

In 1856 teachers of public schools in North Carolina received higher salaries than in any other state in the Union. Our average monthly salary then for female teachers was $18.62. In New Hampshire it was $7.83. Since then North Carolina women have gone into nearly every profession known to men, into factories by the thousand, and today, as then, the best and most useful calling known to women and that in which they are best fitted by nature and training is the instruction of children.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

There is very little of the new woman atmosphere about Ella Wheeler Wilcox. She is, in fact, built decidedly on the old plan, and while she is a woman's woman in the true sense of the word, inasmuch as she is helpful to all who come within the range of her willing hand, she is an apostle of sphere as regards woman's duty and high calling in life.

Hard Water and the Skin.

Women who have only very hard water in which to wash their faces and hands will find that such water is much improved for toilet uses if it is boiled and stood in the sun for three or four days. The water is softened by the action of the air and sun. A large pitcherful or a larger quantity may be made ready at one time.

Miss Mary Garrett.

Miss Mary Garrett of Baltimore, who is generally conceded to be the richest unmarried woman in America, lives in the plainest and least ostentatious way. She has no hobbies or pet extravagances and devotes much of her money and most of her time to the development of various philanthropic and educational schemes.

It has often been truly remarked that in sickness there is no hand like a woman's hand, no heart like a woman's heart, no eye so untiring, no hope so fervent. Woman by a sick man's couch is divinity impersonated.

Japanese women never discuss their servants. To do so would be contrary to Japanese etiquette. They may talk of dress, the theater, music and the rest, but domestic tribulations must not be referred to.

Gloves should be worn when engaged in any household work which might injure the hands. Dusting and sweeping are especially bad, as the pores become filled up, and constant washing increases redness.

It is said that a new potato grated finely and then used instead of soap to wash with is good. The juice of the potato, raw, of course, contains some principle that acts quickly and beneficially on the skin.

Andirons, fenders and lamps made of wrought iron can have the dust taken from them by taking a cotton cloth very slightly dampened with kerosene.

An acceptable way of quenching the baby's thirst is to tie a little well cracked ice in a piece of soft, clean muslin.

SUTRO AND HIS WORK

THE PICTURESQUE AND PLUCKY MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO.

He Tells Edith Sessions Tupper About His Fight With the Southern Pacific Railroad—The Cliff House and the Baths. His Views on Woman Suffrage.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Possibly the most picturesque figure in San Francisco today is its mayor, Hon. Adolph Sutro. He looks like a Bedouin of the desert, with his swarthy complexion, piercing black eyes and snowy hair. He only needs the folds of a gay burnoose and the white turban swathed about his forehead to make the resemblance complete. He has somewhat of the Arab in his temperament, too, especially when it comes to fighting, for he makes war directly, aggressively and brilliantly, even as the sons of the desert go swooping down upon their enemies. Sutro became mayor of this city through a hot fight with one of the most audacious and grasping monopolies in the country. He is essentially the friend of the people. He fought for their rights and was rewarded by the gift of the highest office in the municipality.

Mr. Sutro is popularly called a Jew. He is a German, born at Aix-la-Chapelle. In the early fifties he came to California and built up a fortune in trade. His great strike, however, was in the Comstock mines and the famous Sutro tunnel, from which he cleared over $5,000,000, which he invested in San Francisco property. He now owns the entire ocean front of this city and over 2,000 acres of the suburban lands that lie between the ocean and the improved districts. He owns the Cliff House, a magnificent roadhouse, now building to replace the one which was burned, and all the land about it, seal rocks, everything. And above this region is his own extensive estate, Sutro Heights, where he lives in princely ease and luxury.

The Sutro Baths.

For years Mr. Sutro's ambition has been to make the Cliff House not only the best on the Pacific coast, but one of the most famous in the world. He has thrown open his private grounds to the public and permits free access to them at any time. Five years ago he began what are now the largest and finest public baths in the world. The Sutro baths exceed the famous Roman baths of antiquity in size as well as in equipment. The largest of the ancient Roman baths had only 200 feet frontage. The Sutro baths are 350 feet long. The building is of iron and glass. Sutro is a finished and practical engineer, and nothing so delights him as a difficult question of mechanics or construction. He designed the building over the bath, plans for water supply and invented and patented the apparatus for heating the water. In this scheme of construction Mr. Sutro used the second series of his tunnels. Finding the ocean at hand, the breakers dashing upon the rocks, this clever engineer decided that as nature had provided power sufficient to send the water to the tanks he would waste no force on artificial means. Accordingly a huge basin was blasted out of the solid rock. Right over the edge of this basin comes the water of the huge rolling billows of the Pacific. Now, instead of riding the crest of the wave, Mr. Sutro traps and snares it and turns it to his own purpose. From this basin by tunnels and canals the water flows to the reservoir, where it is warmed by a patent process, and then it flows into the vast tanks in the building. By an ingenious automatic device the water is cleared of sand, as it would not do to have the waves carry their load into the baths. A settling place is provided, the sand is washed back into the ocean, and the clear water goes on its way through tunnels to the tanks.

ADOLPH SUTRO, MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO.

In case the tide is very low and the water cannot dash itself over the rock wall into the basin, an emergency pipe has been constructed which will draw 5,000 gallons a minute whenever it is necessary.

Tunnels and Tanks.

Not satisfied with all these various constructions, these canals and pipes and tunnels, Mr. Sutro devised an outlet pipe to send the water back to sea several hundred feet from where it was taken, in order that the water might not be used over and over. The tunnels for this pipe are several hundred feet long.

There are six tanks in the baths. The main swimming tank is 275 feet long and 150 feet wide. The other tanks are smaller. One is filled with cold salt water for those who wish a bracer. Some are for beginners, others for ladies and children. There is one little tank of fresh water, supplied from waterworks above on Sutro Heights. Every dressing room is provided with a fresh water shower and an electric light. Then there are tiers upon tiers of clubrooms for bathers.

The building itself is one of great beauty. Elevators and grand staircases afford communication from one tier to another. Stairways and halls are filled with statuary and palms and tropical plants. There is a museum crowded with curios, which Mr. Sutro has brought from the four corners of the globe. There are three restaurants and an aquarium and conservatory. The lofty spanned roof, that is more than two acres in extent, gives an effect of space and grandeur simply indescribable. About the bathing tanks are seats for over 5,000 people, with ample room for 15,000 more to promenade. At the ocean end of the tank is a vast stage on which free concerts are given every Sunday. There is absolutely nothing forgotten in this spacious building erected by the engineer-mayor of this city at a cost of $1,000,000 to teach his people that cleanliness is next to godliness.

Mayor Sutro's Library.

This is only one thing which Mr. Sutro has done for San Francisco. He has a library of 250,000 volumes, which he intends to give the city. At present these volumes, many of the rarest and most precious books to be secured for love or money, are stored in his down town offices, but it is the mayor's intention to build a suitable receptacle for them in time and to bestow the library upon the city.

My meeting with Mr. Sutro was singularly agreeable. I missed him at the city hall, but a brisk conversation through the telephone made up for the disappointment. His private secretary entertained me until his honor's carriage was seen coming up the street. Then through devious and winding staircases I was conducted to the city hall's "family entrance," where in a little courtyard, walking up and down awaiting me, was the mayor of this big town. Mr. Sutro, though nearly 80 years old, is as particular about his dress as any young blood, and certainly, in his pearly gray slouch hat, his biscuit colored topcoat, his terra cotta gloves and irreproachable business suit, was as fine looking a man as one could see on Fifth avenue or down in the Stock Exchange in Wall street.

Kindly expressing the pleasure he felt at renewing a former acquaintance, he assisted me into his carriage, and we turned toward his house on Sutro Heights, where I was to dine with him. We stopped at the baths, where with just pride in his great achievement he pointed out the various features of the place. Then after a look at the seals and the Cliff House we turned into his private grounds and drove up to his house, a quaint, picturesque, rambling sort of a building, full of odd nooks and corners, every room commanding superb views of the ocean tumbling almost at its doors. Mr. Sutro's own apartment reminds one of a ship's cabin. One side is all of glass, and here stands an immense collection of spyglasses, through which the mayor never tires of watching the ocean. The dining room is below, and as one goes down the stairs, which look out upon the Pacific, one is again impressed with the idea that he is aboard ship and going down to the saloon. The mayor has a large family, four daughters and two sons. He is quite a patriarchal figure as he sits at his board. He is a connoisseur of wines and a delightfully entertaining host.

The Railroad Fight.

"Mr. Sutro, tell me about your fight with the Southern Pacific road," I asked.

"It was over the fare to the beach and Cliff House, you know," replied Mr. Sutro. "I wanted the road to charge only a single fare where they were charging two 5 cent fares. Mr. Collis Huntington sat right where you are sitting now when I said to him: 'Mr. Huntington, the Southern Pacific road ought not to tax the people but 5 cents to come out to the beach. I ask you now to reduce the fare.' Mr. Huntington smiled and refused. 'Very well,' I said, 'then I shall fight you.' We were pleasant and friendly enough over it, but from that hour I began warfare. And I never ceased until the railroad gave in."

"What were your tactics?"

"I had an army of men next day build the high wall you noticed as we drove out around the Cliff House property, so as to keep out the passengers brought out by the railroad company. Travel at once fell off 50 per cent. Then I fought them in Washington, where I could meet them on their own ground. I had thousands of pamphlets printed at my own expense, 'How Members of Congress Are Bought,' and circulated not only in Washington, but at the homes of the congressmen. This produced a very good effect. I raked up the entire history of the Southern Pacific, which no one knew better than I, as I had spent ten years in Washington. I demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that the railroad wished to get control of the beach and the Cliff House that it might have the monopoly of this resort, as it has of the Yosemite and Del Monte. Well, my battle for the rights of the people made me mayor. The old party leaders tried every combination against me, but without success. Three days before election the Southern Pacific announced that after Nov. 11 a single ticket would carry any one from the ferries to the beach. The railroad managers fully expected this would take the ground from under me, but they argued from a false standpoint. On the contrary, this concession elected me mayor."

Questions of the Day.

"What, in your opinion, will be the vital questions of the near future?"

"The struggle of the people against monopolies will be the greatest of all questions," was the earnest reply, "then the currency question. Personally I am a bimetallist."

"Do you favor the suffrage for women?"

"To a certain extent, yes. I am willing women should have the greatest opportunities to improve themselves and earn their living. But I want them always to remember that they are women. There is where the danger will be. There is nothing so lovely as a womanly woman, nothing so dreadful as a woman who apes men in any way."

The election of this brilliant and courtly old German as mayor of perhaps the most cosmopolitan city in the United States was a warning from the people to the monopolists. His victory was a revolt against grasping corporations. It demonstrates conclusively that the people, the long suffering people, possess the strongest possible weapons and will use them when pushed too far to the wall.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

It Pays to Be a Social Pilot.

The social pilot is a new and most important factor in the organization of society. Although not officially recognized, and indeed only known sub rosa, his or her, as the case may be, position is acknowledged to be of the utmost importance, and it is no sinecure, for the duties are most onerous, but the emoluments are in proportion. Ten thousand dollars per annum is the princely salary drawn by the astute and diplomatic "pilot" who has successfully directed every detail, social and domestic, of a multimillionaire's family in an eastern city, whose entertainments have furnished almost exhaustless subjects for "space" writers in the daily papers.

Of course these pilots must possess exceptional qualifications. They must know the great world as fond and be past masters of all those unwritten laws by which the affairs of society are regulated, and which so effectually lubricate its movements. An attractive personality and ability to command respect and readily influence people, together with culture and refinement, are indispensable to success.—"Chat" in Demorest's Magazine.

The Peacock's Train.

The peacock's spreading train is not the bird's tail, but a coronal of feathers above the tail. The true tail consists of 18 feathers beneath the coronal. The latter is provided with a curious system of muscles by which it can be erected at will.

Parks.

Hyde park, the most attractive of London parks, covers 400 acres. The Bois de Boulogne, the most distinctive of Paris parks, covers 2,200 acres. Central park, the most distinctive of New York parks, covers 840 acres.

A VERY CURIOUS STORM.

Showing What the Elements Can Do When Conditions Favor Them.

"I witnessed a thunderstorm once," said an observant traveling man, "which was accompanied by a combination of meteorological phenomena that made it a most wonderful exhibition of what the elements can do when they find the conditions right. The time of year, in the first place, was enough to have made the thunderstorm notable without any other unusual happenings. It was early in February, 1890. I was in Hammondsport, N. Y., where there are many wine cellars. Hammondsport is on the west shore of Lake Keuka. This particular day had been cloudy and unseasonably warm and close.

"The clouds grew denser in the evening, and faint flashes of lightning were frequent. About 10 o'clock the clouds began to clear away, and they disappeared so rapidly that in a few minutes the stars were shining brightly all over the sky, not a cloud being visible anywhere. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the western sky began to grow black with heavy clouds that rolled rapidly up from behind the hills. With them came sharp flashes of lightning, followed quickly by terrific thunderclaps. A peculiarity of the lightning was the long duration of its flashes, the black clouds being illumined several seconds at a time.

"While the inky clouds were forming in the west and rolling up toward the zenith, with the accompaniment of glaring lightning and crashing thunder, the moon appeared above the summits of the high hills in the east and bathed them and the smooth waters of Lake Keuka, which stretch away from their feet, in a flood of mellow light. The contrast between the fierce and tumultuous aspect of the western heavens and the calm and beautiful appearance of the moonlit eastern portion made the unwonted scene awesome in its grandeur. As the march of the storm vapors brought them near the zenith a furious gale of wind was hurled from them eastward. This gale brought with it a torrent of rain in advance of the approaching clouds and swept out upon the lake with a fury that lashed the moonlit and quiet waters into a tumult of angry waves. Thus a howling tempest, with rain falling in sheets in the full light of the moon, became another rare and startling phenomenon attending this night of strange meteorological conditions.

"The moon shining brightly on the falling rain had its natural sequence—the casting upon the ebony front of the advancing stormclouds of a lunar rainbow of singular vividness and brilliancy. The bow had a grand sweep of almost the entire front of the black background, and its frequent disappearance before the more intense light of the electrical flashes, and its sudden reappearance when the flashes ceased, seemingly more vivid than ever against the inky blackness, formed a kaleidoscope picture in the heavens such as the elements seldom combine to present.

"The black clouds rolled on with fiercer lightning and louder thunder. Before they had advanced far enough to obscure the moon and the eastern sky their western extremity had swept clear of the sky in that direction, and then the stars shone out brightly upon the retreating clouds. Then appeared the probably unheard of sight of a bright, starry sky in the west, the sky overhead hidden by clouds of the blackest hue, in fierce electrical commotion, and spanned by a many colored midnight rainbow; in the east the moon shining brightly in a cloudless sky, illuminating a tempest tossed lake, and a torrent of winter rain from summer clouds.

"The sweeping tumult of clouds soon took possession of the glowing east, and for a long time the terrific thunderstorm raged, dying away at last in distant rumblings behind the hills, leaving the lake as calm and golden in the light of the moon as it was before the strange storm had come down upon it in its sudden wintry wrath."—New York Sun.

The Letter Carrier's Burden.

"A round shouldered man has hard work as a postman," said an old letter carrier. "The usual method of carrying a mail pouch is over the shoulder of the side on which the mail pouch hangs. This may seem awkward, it being the tendency of the strap to slip off the shoulder, and the entire weight bears upon one shoulder, yet it has proved to be the most convenient. It is a general method, as you can see by referring to the Pittsburg postoffice. There are over 150 carriers, and only one of them departs from the usual method. He throws the strap over the shoulder opposite the one on which the pouch hangs. Carriers look at speed and convenience more than comfort. When the strap is thrown over the left shoulder, it leaves the right hand and arm free to collect and hand out mail. Left handed men always carry the strap upon the right shoulder.

"Yes, the weight is sometimes excessive. To take out 100 pounds of mail on one trip is no uncommon thing. Think of a hundred pounds supported by one shoulder! Naturally this causes a continued unnatural position of the body, so that postmen always have one shoulder higher than the other. The high shoulder bears the weight. Bearing such a burden on a hot day is no pleasant task, I can assure you."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Shad Bellied Jail Cat.

A cat has grown up in the Camden county jail in an eccentric sort of way. It has been the especial pet of all the prisoners and is on calling terms with the elite of murderers' row. It has fared well at the hands of its admirers, who spare some scraps from their scant rations, but it steadily refused to grow sleek and fat, as all well regulated and well fed cats should do, but, on the contrary, has reached a shadeless maturity that was for a time a mystery to the jail officials. No one could account for its knife blade shape. Finally it was noticed that it just snugly fitted in between the bars as it passed in and out of the cells. Then it was found that this constant movement had kept its lateral growth down, while it developed properly in all other directions.—Philadelphia Record.

The Millenium.

A French savant thinks that by the year 2000 a spiritual chemistry will have been discovered that should entirely change human nature. This will be greatly due to chemistry utilizing the heat of the sun and tapping the central heat of the globe. Under the reign of chemistry the earth, we are told, will become a vast pleasure garden, and the human race will live in peace and plenty.—Paris Journal.

Coal tar is a valuable color producer. Sixteen shades of blue, the same number of yellow, 12 of orange, 9 of violet, besides numerous other colors and tints can be produced from it.

There is at Oxford a portrait of Charles I composed of minute letters. The head and ruff contain the book of Psalms, the Apostles' Creed and the Lord's Prayer.

THEY LOVED BABIES.

PRESIDENTS WHO TOOK SPECIAL DELIGHT IN CHILDREN.

Jefferson Was Extravagantly Fond of Girl Babies—His Letters to His Daughter and Grandchildren—Lincoln Was a Big Playfellow With His Boys.

Other presidents before Mr. Cleveland of course have rejoiced in babies. With the exception of Washington, who, as the paternal parent of the whole country, may be said to have had the finest baby of them all, our great presidents have all been happy fathers. And when we speak of our great presidents we refer to those who overtopped the rest either by reason of their own personal greatness or by virtue of the exceptionally great events in our history with which they were associated. Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Grant—those four certainly are on the list. What other names ought to stand in the same rank with theirs we will not stop here to discuss. Of these famous four only the first was childless.

But Thomas Jefferson was a babies' president. He was a confirmed baby worshiper, and when he got through enjoying the delights of baby play as a father, he began all over again and enjoyed them still more as a grandfather. The domestic side of Jefferson's life is one of the idyls of our history. Tender as a woman was the great, strong, brainy man, the largest figure by all odds in the heroic period of independence winning and constitution making. Devoted to his wife and never quite reconciled to her early death, he had more than a father's love for his children. He was a dotard on babies, and for the girl baby, child or grandchild, he had a fondness that was extravagant. Seven children were born to Thomas Jefferson, all girls but one. They all died in childhood, saving one, the oldest, Martha, afterward Mrs. Randolph. When their mother died, in 1782, leaving him with three girls—aged respectively 10 years, 4 years and (the youngest) 4 months—Thomas Jefferson, the man of whom we rarely think except as a splendid figure in public affairs, a giant intellectually and physically even in an age of giants, became, in Mrs. Randolph's words, "their chief nurse." He attended in person to their inoculation for the smallpox, and was loath to leave them to other hands when congress for the third time called on him to go to Europe as a plenipotentiary.

Wherever his busy life as a diplomat, statesman, party leader, vice president or president carried him, he always found time to scribble notes to his small children and grandchildren—notes that were full of child talk such as only a heart full of genuine child love could instruct the pen of man to write. And as they grew his letters kept advancing in seriousness at an even pace with their intelligence.

It is a pity that Jefferson's letters to his children and grandchildren have not been published by themselves, so arranged as to show their proper sequence. Many of them are long and full of homely philosophy which might well furnish instructive and entertaining reading to the children of this and of all coming time. As models, to show fond fathers how to write and talk to their young children, especially their girls, the charming epistles of the sage of Monticello to his daughter Martha—"my dear Patsey"—are without any rivals in American literature. Queen Victoria has one of these remarkable letters of Jefferson to his little daughter Martha when 11 years of age in her possession. It was given to her by the Jefferson family at her own request when she was only Princess Victoria and herself quite a mere girl. One of Jefferson's granddaughters wrote this about him: "Our grandfather seemed to read our hearts, to see our individual wishes, to be our good genius, to wave a fairy wand to brighten our young lives by his goodness and his gifts." He romped with them like a child when he was gray, diddled for their dancing, invented games and pastimes for them and joined in all their sport.

Abraham Lincoln was as fond of his boys as Thomas Jefferson was of his girls. Unlike Washington, the stately George, who had far more real majesty in his make-up than the royal George, whose dominion he broke on this continent, we can easily think of "Father Abraham" rocking the cradle and trying to quiet or amuse the children. That pathetically sad face, all of whose portraits haunt you, after you have looked at them, with their mournfully anxious expression, found its chief motive to relaxation in the play he had with his little boys. He never governed them, but was just a sort of big playfellow for them. People who were disposed to criticise thought he let them do too much as they pleased, but, being a child lover, he could not help it.

The decorum of a cabinet meeting in the days when every cabinet meeting was a council of war, big with the fate of the Union armies and the Union itself, was often suspended for a few moments while little Tad ran in, climbed on to Father Abraham's knee and got a license to do something or other that was frisky and irregular. So, too, the softest spot in General Grant's heart was the same—his love for his children. Chary of speech to the world at large and reticent even with those individuals who had his confidence, the great commander was a merry tattler to his little ones. Those of them who survive him tell many charming stories of their childhood, in which the most famous soldier of the age figures, like Lincoln and Jefferson, as one of the child lovers' fraternity.—Baltimore Sun.

Picturesque General Wolford.

The late General Frank Wolford was a picturesque survival of the old time Kentuckian. It has been said of him that he was a cross between Davy Crockett and Bishop Bascom, and while he said "whar" and "thar" and "p'int" (for point) and "sot," he knew the Bible almost by heart. Once, when asked at Chamberlin's what dishes he preferred to choose from the elaborate bill of fare, he replied, "Drap dumplin's and a b'iled hen." He was an ideal soldier—the Forrest of the Federal army—yet he could not discipline his troops. When rebuked for this in a review of the Army of the Cumberland he said: "I know nothing about your drills and maneuvers, but my boys know how to shoot. You may take any two regiments in the army, station them what you please, and I will take my regiment, and what I don't kill of them I will chase out of the state of Tennessee in 48 hours."—Exchange.

The Camel's Pace.

Seven miles an hour is the camel's best pace, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is about five miles an hour—a slow, lounging pace, beyond which it is dangerous, with nine camels out of ten, to urge them, or else, as Asiatics say, they "break their hearts," and die "literally" on the spot.—Philadelphia Ledger.